PALMER MOTOR CYCLE
CORD COVERS AND TUBES
JUST RECEIVED.
Send for full particulars.
WELLINGTON CYCLISTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

Palmer Cycle Covers Rs. at 7/0
Buccaneer Covers at 5/0
Palmer Tubes at 3/8
and Buccaneer Tubes
WELLINGTONS SUPPLY SAME
BOMBAY & POONA.

VOL. IV NO. 207 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1916. ONE ANNA.

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

P. & O. SAILINGS
to London calling at Marseilles.

| Date. | Steamers. | Tons. | From Aden. | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3rd Sept. | Caledonia .. | 8000 | .... | .... |
| 10th " | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mooltan .. | 10000 |
| 17th " | Khyber .. | 9000 | .... | .... |
| 24th " | Salsette .. | 6000 | Kashgar .. | 9000 |
| 1st Oct. | Nagova .. | 7000 | .... | .... |
| 8th " | Karmala .. | 9000 | .... | .... |
| 15th " | Khiva .. | 9000 | .... | .... |
| 22nd " | Arabia .. | 8000 | .... | .... |
| 29th " | Nellore .. | 7000 | .... | .... |
| 5th Novr. | Salsetta .. | 6000 | Morea .. | 11000 |
| 12th " | Kashmir .. | 9000 | .... | .... |
| 19th " | Salsette .. | 6000 | Medina .. | 12500 |
| 26th " | Caledonia .. | 8000 | .... | .... |
| 3rd Decr. | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mongolia .. | 10500 |
| 10th " | Khyber .. | 9000 | .... | .... |
| 17th " | Salsette .. | 6000 | Malwa .. | 11000 |
| 24th " | Nagpura .. | 7000 | .... | .... |
| 31st " | Salsette .. | 6000 | Kaisar-i-Hind | 11500 |

To Colombo, Straits, China, and Japan transhipping at Colombo for Australia, etc.

| Date. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Colombo. | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29th Aug | Sardinia .. | 7000 | Arabia* .. | 8000 |
| 7th Sept. | Novara .. | 7000 | Morea .. | 11000 |
| 21st " | Nore .. | 7000 | Medina .. | 12500 |
| 28th Oct | Malta .. | 7000 | Malwa .. | 11000 |
| 16th Nov | Novara .. | 7000 | Moolan .. | 10000 |

The steamer marked * is a through sailing from London to Australia and will be diverted via Bombay, leaving this port about the 30th instant.

For accommodation and further information, apply to THE SUPERINTENDENT, P. and O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

### BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

| About | Steamers | Destination |
|---|---|---|
| *30th Aug. | Linga | Karachi direct. |
| 2nd Sept. | Palamcotta | Karachi and P. Gulf extra. |
| 1st " | Matiana | Karachi direct extra. |
| 3rd " | A. Apcar | E and S Africa |

*Or later on arrival of English Mail.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

### THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO. LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports via Karachi.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation, Deck passengers also carried.

Present sailings are as follows:—

FOR JEDDAH.

S. S Sardar, 1,995 tons, on or about 1st September.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. Shushtar, 2,664 tons, on or about 5th September.

For further particulars apply to

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & CO.,
Agents,
121, Esplanade Road.

## BANKING.

### BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 4,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH-CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. BANDLE,
Manager.

## SHIPPING.

### ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS, 1916.

HOMEWARD.

| Steamers | Class. | Tons. | Leave Bombay about | Leave Karachi about. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *City of Birmingham | A & C | 7498 | | 23rd Sept |

* Not calling at Marseilles

AUTUMN SAILINGS OUTWARD.

| Steamers. | Class. | Tons. | Leave Liverpool about. |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of Athens | A&C | 5594 | 12th Sept. |
| *City of Paris | A&C | 9000 | 2nd Oct. |
| City of York | A&C | 7834 | 16th Oct. |
| City of Cairo | A&C | 7700 | 30th Nov. |

*Calling at Marseilles.

| FARES. | 1st class Single. | 1st class Return | 2nd class Single. | 2nd class Return. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs | Rs | Rs. |
| Marseilles .. | 555 | 883 | 420 | 630 |
| London via Marseilles .. | 630 | 1,023 | 480 | 720 |
| Liverpool .. .. | 600 | 96 | 462 | 675 |
| London via Marseilles out from Liverpool .. .. | .. | 943 | .. | 713 |

Special rates by B. Class steamers on application.

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concessions granted to Families. Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to everstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided, it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A. and C. Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced stewardess.

A. and C. Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

All the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passage and full particulars apply to:—

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates & Sons, Agency.

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Cambell and Co., Ltd.

### ABAD LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY TO PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|---|
| "S.S. Anyo Maru" | 2169 | 30th Aug. 1916 | 10th Sept. 1916 |
| S.S. Banda Maru | 3227 | To follow | -- |

For further particulars apply to:—

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

## BANKING.

### THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized ..... Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up ..... Rs. 16,21,208
Reserve Funds ..... Rs. 11,38,656

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

## SHIPPING.

### NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.,

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

| Steamers. | Commanders. | Tons. | Arrival. | Departure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mogori Maru | M. Tonienobi | 3773 | 13th Aug. | 30th Aug. |
| Bombay Maru | S. Shinohara | 4628 | 17th Aug. | 31st Aug |
| Rangoon Maru | F. Hori | 5948 | 14th Sep. | 28th Sept. |
| Tenshin Maru | H. Kawai | 4173 | 4th Oct. | 16th Oct. |

For Freight apply to—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

### OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN,

Fleet 120 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 278,600.

Twice a month from BOMBAY to JAPAN, via Singapore.

| Steamers. | Tons | Commanders. | Arrivals. | Departures |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Java Maru .. | 4499 | S. Yamagi | 14th Aug | 27th Aug. |
| Indo Maru .. | 5811 | K. Tashiro | 24th Aug. | 2nd Sept. |
| Shinkoku Maru | 5336 | Y. Kuchiki | 14th Sept. | 25th Sept. |

For Freight apply to

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

## BANKING.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital ..... £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... £1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta | Chittagong | Zanzibar |
| Bombay | Rangoon | Mombassa |
| Madras | Mandalay | Nairobi |
| Karachi | Colombo | Nakuru |
| Lahore | Kandy | Kisuma |
| Amritsar | Newera-Elliya | Jinja |
| Delhi | Aden (Camp) | Kampale |
| Cawnpore | Aden (Steamer Point) | Entebbe |
| Tuticorin | | |
| Cochin | | |

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittences may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities. Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising. Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

F. CORNAGLIA'S

THE FIRM FOR CHOCOLATES.

Just unpacked a large consignment of Cadbury's and Caley's Fancy Boxes,

Price from As. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

FELICE CORNAGLIA
CONFECTIONER
BOMBAY & POONA.

Telegrams "Cornaglia" Telephone No. 42

## BANKING

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

(Bankers to the Government in Busra.)

HEAD OFFICE 4, Crosby Square, London E. C.

Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Bagdad an Basra.

Authorised Capital ..... £1,500,000
Called-up Capital ..... £600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £900,000
Reserve Fund ..... £255,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Fransequi, Esq., (Director of the Societe General de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Gaskell Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G Bromley-Martin, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji Goculadss, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody and interest and dividends for clients.

E. E. TUCKER,
Manager.

## BANKING.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 20,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antung Hsein | Calcutta | Ryojun (Port Arthur) |
| Changchun | London | San Francisco |
| Darien (Dalne) | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Hankow | Mukden | Sydney |
| Harbin | Nagasaki | (Australia) |
| Hongkong | Newchwang | Tiehling |
| Honolulu | New York | Tientsin |
| Kobe | Osaka | Tokyo |
| (Cal. U.S.A.) | Pekin | Tsingtau |
| Los Angles | Tsinanfu | |
| Liaoyang | | |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

M. SHUTO,
Sub-Manager.

Post Box No. 267.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FLOORING TILES, MARBLE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

GAZDAR & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

HENRY RICHARDS TILE CO.,

28, CHUHCH-GATE, ST., FORT.

BOMBAY.

BATH TUBS, LAVATORIES, URINALS,

BATHROOM FITTINGS, ETC.

## HOTELS

ADMIRABLE SITUATION AT

NASIK ROAD

DEOLALI.

ENGLISH CLIMATE

ACCOMODATION CAN BE HAD AT

EMPRESS HOTEL.

FOR EUROPEAN FAMILIES

GYMKHANA. CHARGES MODERATE.

## AUCTION SALE

### CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

10, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 521.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC., OF NAWAB CASSUM ALI.

AUCTION SALE of valuable handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture by John Roberts, Devji Canji and other well-known makers, sweet-toned cottage piano electric chandelliers with lights electric globes and fittings, rich plated-ware, glassware, crockeryware, etc.

Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 3rd day of September, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the bungalow at the Sussex Road, near the Victoria Gardens Byculla very valuable and handsome household furniture by John Roberts, Devji Canji and other well-known makers, consisting of dining table for 12 persons, 12 strong-made and handsome dining chairs dumb-waiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, drawing room suites of chesterfield sofas and chairs, blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and double almirahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror backs, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, revolving book case, easy and rocking chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, dressing and writing tables, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, blackwood cot, single and double, bed-steads sweet toned cottage piano, wash hand table, palm stands, blackwood chiffoneers, jardineers, cane chairs, mattings, Durrie and Persian carpets, very rich rare and valuable two copper figures of Tiger and Lion of very big size table ornaments, electric chandelliers with lights, electric globes and fittings, rich platedware, glassware, crockery ware, cooking utensils, etc.

The property of Nawab Cassum Ali.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view from to-morrow.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TEL. NO. 3409.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY WEDNESDAY THE 30TH AUGUST, 1916, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1916, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODI & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at "Star Mansions" Colaba Reclamation Middle Colaba, very valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture comprising sliding dining table arm and armless chairs, handsome sideboard, dinner waggons, dumbwaiters, meatsafes, rich glass and porcelainware, marble topped tables, handsome tapestry lined drawing room suite, handsome cabinets, corner cabinets, fancy teapoys, carved blackwood furniture, sweet toned cottage piano by Winkelman, rich carpets, iron and teakwood bedsteads, mirror door almirahs, marble top dressing and washing tables, clothes and gown presses, easy chairs, revolving book cases, chest of drawers, sofas, etc., etc.

The property of B. J. Chartres Esq., of Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

## AUCTION SALE.

### BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THE EMPRESS MILL, THE CONNAUGHT MILL, THE IMPERIAL MILL, THE JAMES GREAVES MILL, (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND SPARE PARTS OF MACHINERY AND STORES.

IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS, MILL OWNERS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS.

Under instructions from Sir Sassoon D. David, Bart., and W. Turner Green Esq., Liquidators of the Empress, Connaught, James Greaves and Imperial Mills in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned Mills, at De Lisle Road, Chinchpoogly, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant and the following days at 2 p.m., each day:—

All the spare parts of machinery and stores such as canvas hose, fire server hydrants, instantaneous couplings, engine packings, lap rollers, top beater regulator, quadrants, leather roller wheels, adjusting nuts, long collars, long and short battons, bobbins, wheels for rowing spindle wheels, C.I. weight hooks, roller spindles, arm wheels, fan spider, slubbing presses, brass bushes, brass button stips, comb blades, quadrants, agate stones, asbestos fibres, buffer springs, files, iron chains, iron hooks, gauge glasses, glass lubricators, wire, nails cylinder coils chocolate paint blue powder, varnish, roller leather, electric wire coloured yarn etc., etc., too many to describe and also one lot office furniture such as, glass door cupboard, writing tables, chairs copying press, benches, stools, iron safes etc.

The above will be sold in convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

The above is now on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by public auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 second hand rubber tyred victoria in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber tyred palanquin office Shigram in good order.

1 grey arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 30th Aug. 1916.

### MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RY. AUCTIONEERS.

No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 1285.

Residence Tele. No. 696.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

SALE AT THE ROOMS OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW AT VESAVA.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at 53, Modows Street, Fort, by order of the Owner the undermentioned large comfortable bungalow at Vesava together with the garden, mango and other trees.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring 16 Gunthas (1936 sq. yards) or thereabouts together with a bungalow or dwelling house, outhouses, mangoe, palm and other trees standing thereon, situate lying and being at Vesava in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the district of Thana and registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana under Survey No. 84, Pot. No. 1 and bounded on or towards the East by an Oart known as the Christian Church Wadi, on or towards the West by an Oart belonging to Parsi Rustomji Manekji, on or towards the North by an Oart belonging to Anandrao Vithoba and on or towards the South by an Oart belonging to Tanoba Mangesh Palekar.

For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of Title Deeds application may be made to the undersigned.

P.S.—As the owner is not willing to go every now and then to Vesava he intends to sell the above bunglow to the highest bidder.

MEHTA & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

### P. WARUSAVITANE BROS.

JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.

A large selection of Ceylon hand-made laces always in stock.

CEYLON DEPOT,
Opp. G. P. O., Fort Street,
BOMBAY.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.

"WANTED" "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headlines count as two lines.

Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication

Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Vouchers given between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES.

may be had on application to—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes, Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

## WANTED

WANTED.—A SHORTHAND TYPIST. Apply PAULING & Co., Lonavla. 5080

WANTED—Second-hand ENCYCLOPAEDIA of "Forms and Precedents." Apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1080

WANTED—Practical BOOK-KEEPER (Gujarati preferred) and Typist with fair speed. Apply CURSON-DAS & Co., Auditors, 24, Elphinstone Circle, near Kemp & Co. 5084

WANTED by an expert: Pupils for BOOK-KEEPING and ACCOUNTS Private, Postal or Class tuition arranged. Apply to Box No. 150, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5038

WANTED—COMPETENT CHARGEMAN,—FITTER, and ERECTOR, Pay according to qualifications. Only experienced men need apply.

JOHN E. MINNITT, LTD.,
5079 Engineers & Contractors, Bombay.

WANTED—An experienced AGRICULTURIST as working partner for a large estate operated by steam ploughs. Apply to Box No. 155, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5058

WANTED—A COMMANDER, permanent post for sober, honest, and hardworking man. Apply sharp stating experience and salary required to Box No. 154, Advt. Depart., "Bombay Chronicle." 5057

WANTED—ENGAGEMENT by a thoroughly experienced Cotton Selector or Agent. Bombay or up-country. Very good testimonials and best references to Box No. 143, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5005

IF any gentleman is prepared to lend another gentleman having large property and an assured income, Rs. 10 to 30 thousands at reasonable interest let him apply to Box No. 158, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." No money lenders or brokers need apply. 5064

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN is ready to advance money upto Rs. 40,000 at moderate interest on the security of house property in good locality. Apply with details before 15th September, 1916, to Box No. 152, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5042

A CLERK with a thorough knowledge of English and experience of office-work is urgently required for temporary employment in the Residency Office at Aden. Experience of noting and drafting is essential. The pay offered is Rs. 125 a month. Applications should be sent immediately to the undersigned, stating age and qualifications and forwarding copies of testimonials, which will not be returned. Replies will not be given to unsuccessful applicants.

J. E. C. JUKES,
DEPUTY SECRETARY to Government.
5068

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—One WESTING HOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 Volts, 960/1160 R. P. M., complete with shunt regulator, and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

ENGLISH Dessert Apples 9 lbs. nett, by V. P. parcel post, for Rs. 3/8, all charges included. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, the Manali Orchards, Kulu, Punjab.—Telegrams CAPTAIN BANON, Kulu. 4504

FOR SALE—ONE BILLIARD TABLE. John Roberts's make. Used privately off and on for one year. Complete with all accessories. Condition perfect. Apply to Box No. 159, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5066

FOR SALE—ROVER MOTOR BICYCLE 3½ H.P. with Coach Built Side Car, 1916 Model. Kick-Starter, Bosch Magneto, complete with all accessories, Rs. 1,350 or nearest offer. On view at the EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 5065

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—40 tons or less BRASS SCRAP INGOTS. Tender form and particulars can be had on application to CHIEF STOREKEEPER, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Mahalaxmi, Bombay. 5045

## TO BE LET.

MEHTA VILLA, Lamington Road, Behind Byculla Club from 1st October, drawing room 5 bed-rooms verandah stable, etc., Latest Sanitary fittings.—Apply WITHIN. 5086

TO BE LET—Gamdevi, Alexandra Road, for Parsees, very decent flats of new buildings built on latest sanitary principles, tiled floors and baths, electric lights. Rents very moderate. Apply JEEWANJEE JAMASJEE & Co., on the premises. 4946

TO BE LET—LONAVLA, "BAROMETER VIEW" 'A.' 'B' and 'C' bungalows, entirely furnished from 1st October 1916. Apply PHIROZE COOVERJI MISTRY, Daruwala Building, 3rd floor, Balaam Street, Grant Road. 4906

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

THE Registered Offices of Messrs. PHATAK and WALCHAND LIMITED, Railway Contractors have been removed to Jambulwadi (West) No. 2 Post Kalbadevi, Bombay.

PHATAK & WALCHAND Ltd.,
Sion, Bombay, No. 17.
Dated 29th August 1916. 5081.

### NOTICE.

THE DECCAN BANK, LTD., POONA, IN LIQUIDATION.

THE creditors of the above mentioned Company are required on or before the 30th day of September, 1916, to send their names and addresses and the names and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) and the particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned Honorary Liquidators of the said Company; and if so required by notice in writing from the Honorary Liquidators, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

First day of November 1916 at 2 o'clock in the noon at the said Company's Office in Bhowani Peth, Poona, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

(Sd.) ICHHARAM B.
(Sd.) L. M. DESHPANDE,
Honorary Liquidators, Deccan Bank.
Poona, 28th August, 1916.
5078.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of GULAM RASUL MAHMOOD MIYA SHIRGAR, late of Bombay, Gujrati Mahomedan inhabitant, clerk ... Deceased.

RAMZANIBIBI, widow of the said GULAM RASUL MAHMOOD MIYA SHIRGAR, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Nizam Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-fourth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and sixteen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALBARI,
Acting Registrar.
W. J. HOWARD.
The 24th day of August, 1916.

Mr. F. P. PAVRI,
5077 Petitioner's Attorney.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of KANJI HIRJI, late of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, a Mehta ..... Deceased.

DEVJI KHIMJI, of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, a Broker, residing at Dariastan Street outside the Fort, appointed to apply for Letters of Administration on behalf of Laxmibai, the minor daughter of the said deceased for her use and benefit and limited until she attains majority.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-fifth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and sixteen and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Acting Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
The 25th day of August 1916.

Messrs. MADHAVJI KAMDAR & CHHOTUBHAI,
5088. Petitioner's Attorneys.

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE TO COAL CONTRACTORS.

THE date for receipt of tenders for 10,000 tons Bengal Coal is extended from 31st August, to 16th September, 1916, (5 p.m.)

Offg. MANAGER & ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.
Gondal Porebandar State Railway.
5082

### POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

TELEGRAPHIC TRAFFIC.

AN EXAMINATION will be held in dictation at the CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES in Bombay, Poona, Belgaum and Karachi on TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1916, for 12 appointments as General Scale Probationers and 8 as Local Scale Probationers in the European and Anglo-Indian portion of the Signalling Establishment and 11 appointments as Local Scale Probationers in the Indian portion of the Signalling Establishment of this Department, Bombay Circle. Candidates must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years and must have passed the VII Standard of an European School and the VI of an English Teaching School. Applications accompanied by birth, school and nationality certificates in original (nationality certificates not required in case of Indians) must be made to the Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the 10th September, 1916. No applications will be considered unless accompanied by the certificates in orginal mentioned above. Candidates should state at which of the 4 Offices named in this Notice they wish to be examined. Probationers will receive an allowance of Rs. 20 a month while under training in a telegraph class for a period not exceeding 12 months and if successful in the final examination will be appointed as Telegraphists.

J. G. BERRIE.
for Postmaster-General.
Bombay.
Bombay, 29th August, 1916. 5085

### NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of the Proposed Building to be erected on The Bombay Port Trust Ballard Estate Plot No. 11 for Mr. HAJI GULAM MOHOMED AJAM.

Contractors who have had good and practical experience of Reinforced cement concrete, in addition to the usual building works, will be given preference.

Plans can be seen and copies of Tender Forms, Conditions of Contract, Specifications, etc., can be obtained at the office of the Undersigned, on payment of Rs. twenty.

Sealed Tenders, accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 as earnest money, must be submitted not later than 4 p.m. on MONDAY 4th September, at the office of the Undersigned.

The owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

B. BRESLAUER.
Architect and Surveyor.
Honuman Building, Homji Street,
5083 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. GANPATRAO MADHAVRAO PINGLE, of Bombay has contracted to sell his undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any portion thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 40, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of pension and Tax Tenure with houses outhouses and buildings hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Dubash Lane at Girgaum Back Road outside the Fort of Bombay within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 183.85 square yards or thereabouts (being southern portion of plot No. 5) registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 140 and New No. 1214 Old Survey No. 6 and New Survey No. 7410 assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1618 (3) and Street No. 8 and bounded as follows i.e. on or towards the North by the property of Govind Laxman Gokhale on or towards the South by the plot No. 1 on or towards the East by the proposed Road and on or towards the West by the property of Nasserwanji Sorabji Parakh.

Dated this 29th day of August, 1916.

RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & Co.
5087 Purchaser's Attorneys.

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the War Office desire it to be known that it is not the intention to enforce at present the Military Service Acts in respect of British subjects *ordinarily* resident in Great Britain, but *temporarily residing* abroad, so far as the liability may exist.

The War Office will endeavour to utilise the services of such persons if they return home, but they are to understand that such return will be at their own risk and expense.

The liability in question does not in any case exist in regard to persons not ordinarily resident in Great Britain. For example:—Government officers, permanent employes of firms in India.

A. H. BINGLEY,
Major-General.
Secy. to the Govt. of India.
Army Department.
Simla, the 22nd August, 1916.
5048

### FOR GOOD GOODS

GO TO,
POPULAR PHARMACY and GENERAL STORE
Grant Road, Bombay.
Dispensing and upcountry orders receive equally good attention.

## AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

21, Medows Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1916, sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms 21, Medows Street, Fort, the following:—

AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

Balance of the consignment of Decorative and Useful porcelain consisting of plates, biscuit boxes, jam pots, tea sets, coffee sets, sets of bowls, flower baskets, flower plates, jars, vases, flower pots, animal and other figures, cloisonne enamellel vases, incense burners plates, etc.

1 case bamboo and wooden sticks.

AT 4 P.M. (S.T.).

80 chests each 60lb. Chinese black tea.

SORABJI, COWASJI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 30th August, 1916.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE.**

On Thursday and Friday
31st Aug. & 1st Sept. at 9-30 p.m.
GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
IN AID OF THE
UNION JACK CLUB
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. E. The Governor and Lady Willingdon,
Capt. Walter Lumsden, R.N., A.D.C., C.I.E. S.N.O., Bombay.
Brigadier-General W. Knight, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., G.O.C., Bombay.
Commander and Mrs. A. W. Lowis. R. N,
THE BOMBAY PIERROTS
Presented by Mr. and Mrs. Binning.
Chorus and Song Scenas by H. M. S. "CLIO."
TABLEAUX VIVANTS
Arranged by Mrs. Ashton Street and Mrs. E. V. Watson.
Prices Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1 and 8 annas
PLAN AT ROSE & CO.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING AT 6-45 & 10.
THE BEST CINEMA BILL IN BOMBAY.
HOBART BOSWORTH, JANE NOVAK.
and other Screen celebrities in
"THE TARGET."
A brilliant five acts film which demonstrates that though people make all sorts of promises and intend to keep them, the passage of time brings forgetfulness of past favours. The escape of two men from prison is the most thrilling scene in the play.
MISS BILLIE RHODES IN
"THE LION'S BREATH"
A rattling comedy in which a professor turns a coward into a hero, with amusing results.
Last Mail's
PATHE GAZETTE.
SPECIAL MUSIC IS PLAYED BY THE FAMOUS EUROPEAN ORCHESTRA.
Prices: Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4.
Box seats, Rs. 2.
GREAT ATTRACTION NEXT WEEK
"THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON."
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE EXCLUSIVE IN TWO WEEKLY INSTALMENTS.

GOING STRONG
The Greatest for all Serial Photo Plays.
"GRAFT"
Episodes 16-17-18
A FASCINATING NEW NOVELTY FOR LADIES.
FREE FREE FREE
Fragrant and Sweet, New and Novel, can be carried in Purse or Handbag.
Time: 7, 8-45, 10-30 Nightly.
USUAL HALF RATES.—Re. 1 to As. 2.
NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.
Tel. No. 1882.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE** Bombay's Premier Playhouse 6-30 Twice Nightly 9-45 P.M.
MAGGIE MAY & FRANK HASKOLL
From Daly's and Gaiety Theatres, London,
Beautiful Staging. Elaborate Scenery. Delightful Music.
Continued Success. Continued Success. Continued Success.
WILL HANVARR and ANNA LEE
"Some" Juggler and "Some" Comedy Girl.
HILDA MARLERT AND REX ANDERSON
The Musical Comedy Duo from the original "Grotesques"
Look out for a Great Variety Turn. PIERCE and ROSLYN

**AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA**
CHARNI ROAD TO-NIGHT TEL. No. 1271
A Thrilling and Realistic War Drama.
THE BATTLE OF SAN JUAN HILL.
AN EPISODE OF THE WAR IN CUBA.
A stirring picture that moves at the rate of one hundred miles an hour; there are punches galore, exciting battle scenes. and a plot that will "grip" from start to finish.
THE BATTLE SCENES ARE REALLY "GREAT"
Another Fascinating Drama.
NELLY—THE LION TAMER. | A story of circus life full of power and pathos.
3 Shows Nightly at 6-45; 8-30 and 10.
Prize Shows—Saturdays and Sundays 5 to 6-30.
FOR SALE 5,00,000 Feet of Films Comic, Dramatic, Coloured, Feature, etc., in big lots—for sale at very low rates. Apply Manager.

**OLYMPIA CINEMA,**
SANDHURST ROAD.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
PATHE'S GRAND SERIAL
EXPLOITS OF ELAINE.
8 parts weekly. Parts 25 to 32
DON'T MISS IT. WITH FULL SCIENCE AND ART.
WITH 12 CASH PRIZES OF Rs. 1000.
ALSO
GAUMONT GRAPHIC
Nos. 555 and 556
containing Latest War News.

TRIKAL DARSI AINA.

Read this advertisement and send an order at once if you wish to "know Present Past and Future." This is the only means to know three times. We have received hundreds of certificates for its wonder. Children, women and men having faith can foresee their thoughts and their results. You easily get the news from your friends and relations from distant and foreign countries. Whether a particular thing will happen, what will be the consequences of a particular thing; events of Warfare, Profit and Loss in trade, increase and decrease of rates of articles, results of examination, service and such questions are at once satisfied by our "Aina."

WITH POSTAGE AND PACKING.
Big Crystal Aina ... ... Rs. 6—0—0
Crystal Aina ... ... ,, 3—9—0
ASHABHAI YAGJIBHAI PATEL,
POST KARAMSAD,
Via Anand District Kaira

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE ROYAL YAKUTI.
(ANANG VILAS.)
This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PAREZ necessary.
Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

PICTURES & PHOTOS
Framed Smartly at the Cheapest Rates.
KING & CO.,
Next to Evans Fraser,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE
OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS etc.,
From 14th Aug. to 14th Sept.
PRICES IMMENSELY REDUCED
A visit earnestly solicited
KASANJI DAYALJI DESAI
WATCH & CLOCK DEALER,
144, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.

The Celebrated Indian Confectioner
AMICHAND GOVINDJI
The Oldest and most Popular Confectionery Depot in India,
(Established over Half a Century Ago.)
Opposite Jumma Masjid, Shaik Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 676.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following Certificate:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govindji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, *Chairman*,
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, *Secretary*.
THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALVAS of different description such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gummy Halva, (d) Rose scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva (h) Orange Halva.
All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous Public are requested to give us a trial.

AMERICAN DENTIST.
Dr. H. de GRAAF
MOHAMMADI MAHAL,
DHOBI TALAO.
PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS
Full set (upper and lower) from Rs. 60.
Fillings, Gold Crowns and Bridges at very moderate charges.
All work guaranteed for five years.

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## K. B. JOSHI & Co.

No. 321, Hornby Road Fort, BOMBAY.

Do you want to ascertain before going in for our DEEP WELL FORCE PUMPS.

Read the following and you will be satisfied.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER JUNAGAD STATE writes:—

"Pumps suppliedby you used this season for a lift from 30 to 150 feet. The pumps worked satisfactorily."

Write to-day for full particulars stating the depth of your well.

## C. BHOGILAL & Co.

MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.

MARBLE FLOORING

Importers of White and Black Marble, Tiles, Slabs and Blocks White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for floors, Walls, Furnitur,e and Mosaic Tiles. PolishingMaterials, Cement, etc.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.

Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

Tel. Add:"Fashion" Bombay

BETTER THAN THE BEST

## BIKSON'S COFFEE

gives you a drink that's at once fragrant, delicious and better than the Best. Taste it

IT WILL PAY YOU TO PURCHASE YOUR PHOTO REQUISITES ONLY FROM

## S. MAHADEO & SON

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

*N.B.*—All kinds of amateurs' works and repairs to cameras &c., carefully executed

EYE-SIGHT RESTORED.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for all sorts of eye diseases. It cures Cataract, Glaucoma etc. without knife. No failure, no harm, no hard and fast rules no difficulty in its use. It is absolutely safe; highly spoken of by distinguished men. Apply for particulars to:

L. H. SELLER,
Samta P. O. (Dept. C. A. 3).
(Bengal Presidency)

## JAPANESE PILSENER BEER.

replaces

GERMAN PILSENER.

## DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY.

The largest Brewery in Japan monopolising Japan and the Eastern Markets.

# ASAHI BRAND

The Best Brand in Japan. Nothing to match it in quality.

*Sub-Agents:*
D. C. OOMRIGAR & CO.
D. D. BARIA & CO.
BOMBAY.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN

## Marjorie's Health Syrup.

It helps their growth and wards off Coughs and Colds. Invaluable in Rickets, Teething and Wasting Diseases.

*Get your supply to-day.*

NORMAN AND LAURIE, CHEMISTS.

SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAON, BOMBAY

## THE HEAVIEST LOAD ON EARTH IS THE LOAD IN THE STOMACH. . . .

Do you feel that load yourself after meals? If so take a dose of

# ATLAS TONIC

and it disappears. As a digestant, it regulates the bowels and cures constipation and dyspepsia. It has no equal as a brain and nerve food, and is a boon to those who suffer from nervous exhaustion, brain fag or general debility. By rendering digestion easy and by feeding the brain and nerve tissues ATLAS TONIC stands incomparable as a remedy for

## SLEEPLESSNESS.

*OF ALL CHEMISTS.*

## MADON SONS & Co.

CRAWFORD MARKET BOMBAY.

## Storm and Rain-proof

SHADOWLESS LAMPS with latest improvements For Public Halls, Railways, Streets, Gardens, etc.

From 300 to 2,500 C. P. Light

*Illustrated Price List Free.*

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
Drawn-wire Metal Filament

## I. C. O. SALAD OIL

For Salads and Cooking

*Our old grocer knew how to start us off right" said the bride "it's the pride of the pantry. With it we are fixed for company.'*

For making Mayonnaise French Dressing and the like, it replaces olive and other imported oils with equal satisfaction and the cost is a great deal less. For general cooking and frying it safely takes the place of ghee or butter at one third the price.

Sold by all progressive dealers in 1lb., 3½lbs., and 35lbs. tins

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

## Indian Cotton Oil Co. Ld.,

Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Phone 2136.)


# WEATHER REPORT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

The depression near Jhansi yesterday moved into Rajputana and is not now well marked. In Rajputana it has caused rain only in the southern districts. The monsoon is generally somewhat weak.

The rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, east United Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat and Konkan; local in Burma, Bihar, east and north Punjab, Kashmir, Central India west, Central Provinces, Malabar, south-east Madras and Madras Deccan. A few falls also occurred in Mysore.

The chief amounts are:—Akyab, Minbu, one and half inches, Kyaukpyu, Gauhati, Cherrapunji two, Tezpur one, Dhubri and Dinajpur three, Burdwan two, Cox's Bazar one and half, Barisal, Jalpaiguri one, Baltonaganj two, Darbhanga, Allahabad one, Murree two, Rawalpindi one, Cuddapah one and half, Cochin four.

Forecast:—Increase of rain in lower Sind, Punjab and United Provinces.

## HEAVY RAIN AT KARACHI.

THREE TIMES THE NORMAL RAINFALL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Aug. 29.

The "Daily Gazette" points out that Karachi's monsoon season this year began on St. Swithin's day and lasted 40 days and gave no less than 18½ inches of rain in that time, which is three times the normal rainfall of Karachi for a whole year. The damage done to exposed merchandise lying stacked in the open is enormous.

## HEAVY FLOODS AT BENARES.

MANY VILLAGES SWEPT OFF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Aug. 29

Bagoa is almost under water. Many villages in the suburbs of Benares have been swept off by the river, fortunately without any loss of life. Water is coming up on the Baruna bridge.

## EXCESSIVE RANFALL AT ALLAHABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 29.

Rainfall in Allahabad is twenty inches in excess of the normal annual average. It has been raining here almost daily for the past fortnight Several houses have been damaged. Both the Ganges and the Jumna have risen considerably and localities near the rivers have suffered.

## RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

| STATIONS. | 24 hours to 8 a.m. of 30th Aug. 1916. | Total since June 1st 1916. | June 1st to Aug. 30th | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1915. | 1914. |
| Colaba [Observatory] .. .. | 0.26 | 65.72 | 62.63 | 60.22 |
| Fort [St. George's Hospital] .. | 0.08 | 74.93 | 66.29 | 61.79 |
| Esplanade [Gok. Tej. Hospital] . | 0.04 | 73.37 | 62.18 | 64.13 |
| Byculla [J. J. Hospital] .. | 0.00 | 77.09 | 68.87 | 71.41 |

## TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 28th Aug. 1916.

Hours of observations taken at 5 a. m. 10 a. m. 2 p. m. 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected to 32 Deg Fahr | 29.727 Inch. |
| Temperature of Air | 81.9 Deg. |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 77.7 " |
| Dew Point | 76.2 " |
| Relative humidity of Air | 0.829 " |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10) | 7.8 " |
| Maximum temperature of Air | 86.5 " |
| Minimum do | 79.5 " |
| General direction of wind from midnight to midnight | W.WS.W. |
| Movement of Wind do. | 214 Miles. |
| Rain fall during month | 0.22 inches |
| Do do do, year | 17.03 " |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 29th Aug. | 65.79 " |
| | 0.04 " |

## SUN, MOON AND TIDES IN BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | HIGH WATER. Bombay mean time. | | Depth on Still | | LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time. | | Depth on Still | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Aug. | h. | m. | ft. | in. | Aug. | h. | m. | ft. in. |
| Tues | 29 | m 12 | 26 | 27 | 9 | 29 | m 5 | 56 | 16 7 |
| | | 12 | 26a | 27 | 1 | | 6 | 30a | 17 8 |
| Wed. | 30 | | | | | 30 | m 6 | 29 | 16 7 |
| | | 0 | 53a | 27 | 10 | | 6 | 57a | 16 8 |
| Thur. | 31 | m 1 | 12 | 27 | 4 | 31 | m 7 | 0 | 16 11 |
| | Sept 1 | 1 | 31a | 27 | 0 | Sept 1 | m 7 | 24a | 16 4 |
| Fri. | 1 | m 1 | 49 | 27 | 4 | 1 | m 7 | 49 | 17 2 |
| | | 1 | 50a | 27 | 5 | | 7 | 52a | 16 5 |
| Sat | 2 | m 2 | 27 | 27 | 1 | 2 | m 8 | 2 | 18 3 |
| | | 2 | 21a | 26 | 11 | | 8 | 22a | 18 2 |
| Sun. | 3 | m 3 | 8 | 26 | 8 | 3 | m 8 | 38 | 19 2 |
| | | 2 | 54a | 26 | 3 | | 9 | 1a | 16 5 |
| Mon. | 4 | m 3 | 56 | 26 | 9 | 4 | m 9 | 23 | 20 2 |
| | | 3 | 37a | 25 | 7 | | 9 | 52a | 16 11 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

| Aug. | Sunrise. | Sunset. |
|---|---|---|
| " 30 (Tuesday) | " 6h. 23m. | " 6h. 55m. |
| " 30 (Wednesday) | " 6h. 23m. | " 6h. 56m. |
| " 31 (Thursday) | " 6h. 24m. | " 6h. 55m. |
| Sept. 1 (Friday) | " 6h. 24m. | " 6h. 54m. |
| " 2 (Saturday) | " 6h. 24m. | " 6h. 53m. |
| " 3 (Sunday) | " 6h. 24m. | " 6h. 53m. |
| " 4 (Monday) | " 6h. 24m. | " 6h. 52m. |

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Quarter | 1916 Sept. 5d. | 9h 16.5 | a.m. |
| Full Moon | " " 12d. | 2h. 0.9 | a.m. |
| Last Quarter | " " 19d. | 11h. 5.8 | a.m. |
| New Moon | " " 27d. | 1h. 4.1 | p.m. |

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 29th August, 1916, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 1.33in. of rain. Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Agra has had 0.15in., Mainpuri 0.13in., Cawnpore 0.27in. and Allahabad 1.18in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in defect in the extreme north-western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Rajputana; Bikaner has had 0.39in., Jodhpur 6.89in., Ajmer 2.21in., Jaipur 0.53in., Kotah 0.66in. and Mount Abu 5.36in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is generally in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Rainfall has been fairly general in Gujarat and Kathiawar and local in Central India West: Dwarka has had 0.10in., Rajkot 0.24in., Veraval 0.27in., Surat 0.56in. Ahmedabad 0.37in. and Neemuch 0.35in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is generally in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general except in Berar; Jubbulpore has had 0.13in., Hoshangabad 0.35in., Khandwa 0.22in., Chanda 1.76in. and Raipur 0.12in. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Konkan.—Rainfall has been nearly general; Bombay has had 0.26in., Ratnagiri 0.41in. and Mormugao 0.18in. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Bijapur reports 0.15in. of rain. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

General Remarks.—The area of low pressure has moved westwards and is central today at Jodhpur and with its advance rainfall has increased considerably in Rajputana but decreased in Central India West, the United Provinces and the northern half of the Central Provinces. There has been a recurrence of rainfall in the extreme north and an increase in the Peninsula and the south-eastern districts of the Central Provinces. Rainfall has been widespread in Rajputana, nearly general in the United Provinces, the Central Provinces with the exception of Berar, Gujarat, Kathiawar, the Konkan and south Malabar and local in the north Punjab, Central India West and the Madras Deccan, while a few showers have occurred in the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras.

Nearly general rain is likely in Rajputana, Gujarat and Kathiawar, local rain in the United and the Central Provinces, Central India West, Sind and on the west coast of the Peninsula and some showers in the Punjab and the southern half of the Deccan. A few showers may occur in south-east Madras and on the north Madras coast.

*OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on TUESDAY, the 29th of August 1916.*

| STATIONS. | Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours | Minimum of past 24 hours | Rainfall. 8 A. M | Past 24 hours | Total 1st June to date. | Departure 1st June to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PRAGIAN [illegible]— | | | | | | |
| Bushire | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | —0.01 |
| Do. (28th Aug.) | 93.7 | 81.6 | 78 | .. | 0 | .. |
| Jask | 92.0 | 83.7 | 80 | .. | 0.29 | 0.23 |
| Do. (28th Aug.) | 91.0 | 83.2 | 84 | .. | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Muskat | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. (28th Aug.) | 90.8 | 83.5 | 70 | .. | 0.58 | 0.41 |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | |
| Multan | 102.3 | 83.6 | 74 | .. | 3.56 | —0.80 |
| Rawalpindi | 98.2 | 70.9 | 83 | 1.33 | 34.44 | 15 86 |
| Lahore | 97.1 | 80.5 | 84 | .. | 21.19 | 3.78 |
| Hissar | 94.0 | 78.9 | 70 | .. | 14.32 | .. |
| Ambala | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Delhi | 90.1 | 78.8 | 82 | .. | 20.84 | 2.22 |
| UNITED PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Agra | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mainpuri | 86.5 | 77.0 | 87 | 0.13 | 25.67 | 7.11 |
| Jhansi | 88.1 | 76.8 | 82 | 0.07 | 35.04 | 7.30 |
| Cawnpore | 88.4 | 77.1 | 97 | 0.27 | 41.25 | 16 04 |
| Allahabad | 90.8 | 76.6 | 92 | 1.18 | 30.79 | 22.61 |
| SIND AND RAJPUTANA | | | | | | |
| Jacobabad | 107.1 | 84.4 | 71 | .. | 1.89 | —0.59 |
| Karachi | 89.0 | 77.0 | 92 | 0.08 | 29.34 | 14.87 |
| Ajmer | 85.0 | 74.0 | 76 | 2.21 | 15.89 | 3.14 |
| Jaipore | 84 | 70.4 | 91 | 0.53 | 16.93 | —0.74 |
| Kotah | 79 | 76.8 | 82 | 0.66 | 27.40 | 16.98 |
| Mount Abu | 68.2 | 59.4 | 89 | 5.36 | 68.42 | 20 24 |
| GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST— | | | | | | |
| Bhuj | 85.0 | 74.7 | 85 | 0.09 | 10.40 | —0 83 |
| Dwarka | 82.9 | 77.4 | 92 | 0.10 | 9.44 | —3.14 |
| Veraval | 79.8 | 75.0 | 94 | 0.47 | 15.40 | 9.66 |
| Rajkot | 86.0 | 73.6 | 91 | 0.24 | 19.12 | —2.25 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 88 | 75.6 | 86 | .. | 15.16 | —2.19 |
| Surat | 86 | 74.8 | 95 | 0.56 | 38.07 | 5 84 |
| Ahmedabad | 86 | 76.0 | 92 | 0.37 | 20.49 | —4.74 |
| Deesa | 84 | 75.8 | 89 | 0.44 | 26.37 | —1.29 |
| Neemuch | 75 | 73.0 | 94 | 0.35 | 31.94 | 10 73 |
| Indore | 81 | 64.4 | 84 | 0.03 | 32.51 | 9 81 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Jubbulpore | 81 | 75.6 | 83 | 0.30 | 34.56 | —7 22 |
| Saugor | 84 | 72.4 | 90 | 0.05 | 27.81 | —6 36 |
| Hoshangabad | 81 | 75.2 | 86 | 0.35 | 44.29 | 8 76 |
| Khandwa | 84 | 77.0 | 82 | 0.42 | 29.94 | 5 32 |
| Akola | 88 | 75.4 | 79 | .. | 27.36 | 5 66 |
| Amraoti | 89 | 76.0 | 79 | .. | 29.19 | 6.55 |
| Nagpur | 86 | 74.7 | 76 | 0.08 | 36.80 | 2 90 |
| Chanda | 80 | 74.4 | 97 | 1.76 | 40.65 | 3.86 |
| Raipur | 89 | 76.1 | 89 | 0.12 | 28.71 | —6 88 |
| KONKAN— | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 86 | 84.2 | 84 | 0.26 | 65.72 | 8 94 |
| Ratnagiri | 88 | 76.8 | 78 | 0.41 | 104.35 | 21 88 |
| Marmugao | 92 | 77.6 | 94 | 0.18 | 88.03 | 11.78 |
| Karwar | 84 | 76.2 | 92 | 0.04 | 91.42 | 7.19 |
| BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD— | | | | | | |
| Malegaon | 92 | 71.6 | 69 | .. | 12.94 | 0.40 |
| Ahmednagar | 87 | 66.3 | 68 | .. | 16.76 | 5.74 |
| Poona | 85 | 69.0 | 80 | .. | 12.58 | —2.94 |
| Sholapur | 89 | 71.6 | 73 | .. | 19.21 | 5.27 |
| Bijapur | 87 | 69.0 | 93 | 0.15 | 11.04 | 5.60 |
| Belgaum | 79 | 70.8 | 76 | 0.07 | 27.11 | —5.03 |
| Aurangabad | 87 | 68.0 | 76 | .. | 28.92 | 11.90 |
| Nizamsagar (Indur) | 89 | 64.8 | 80 | .. | 25.16 | —1.42 |
| Hyderabad | 86 | 68.4 | 90 | .. | 25.03 | 6.25 |
| MALABAR AND CARNATIC— | | | | | | |
| Mangalore | 86.8 | 74.4 | 90 | .. | 86.82 | —10 24 |
| Calicut | 84.1 | 74.9 | 88 | .. | 76.24 | —4.69 |
| Cochin | 85.6 | 76.2 | 90 | 3.99 | 65.04 | —1.47 |
| Colombo | 86.0 | 76.6 | 86 | 1.10 | 55.75 | 9.75 |
| MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE— | | | | | | |
| Masulipatam | 91 | 81.1 | 74 | .. | 24.87 | 17.07 |
| Bellary | 93 | 73.4 | 92 | .. | 10.04 | 4.10 |
| Cuddapah | 93 | 72.6 | 74 | 1.02 | 19.82 | 7.02 |
| Madras | 90 | 79.9 | 92 | .. | 16.16 | 0 51 |
| Bangalore | 84 | 68.7 | 74 | 0.07 | 25.78 | 11.94 |
| Coimbatore | 89 | 72.2 | 84 | .. | 15.91 | 4.04 |
| Trichinopoly | 93 | 72.6 | 80 | 0.08 | 16.12 | 5 40 |
| Negapatam | 92 | 76.9 | 84 | 0.63 | 40.55 | 3.38 |

## STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 29th August 1916 was 29.965 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .031 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

A correspondent writes that an Ayurvedic charitable dispensary has been started recently at Aravali, in Vengurla Taluka of the Ratnagiri District, where the absence of institutions affording medical relief in the neighbourhood was entailing on the poor and illiterate villagers of the place considerable suffering and inconvenience. The dispensary has been established mainly through the exertions of Mr. Govind Shastri Fansikar.


# A HAPPY HOME

MADE DOUBLY HAPPY BY THE

# BOSS STOVE

Whether you have a cook, or your mother, wife, or sister, or daughter cooks for you, you cannot make their lives happy unless you buy a Boss Stove.

## THE BOSS OIL-AIR STOVE

has solved the difficult problem of the kitchen. It is safe, silent, simple, easy to operate, and clean and hygienic in its work. Your people will love the Stove as a friend, and bless the invention.

PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| One Burner .. .. .. | Rs. 40 |
| Two " .. .. .. | " 65 |
| Three " .. .. .. | " 90 |
| Four " .. .. .. | " 115 |

GLASS DOOR OVENS.

PRICES.

| | |
|---|---|
| For One Burner .. .. | Rs. 16 |
| " Two " .. .. .. | " 25 |
| " " " with meter .. | " 35 |

VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS

No. 5, New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

## L. ROY SAMPAT

70, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Branch: KASHMERE GATE, DELHI.

## Accidents happen every day.

HAVE YOU PROVIDED AGAINST THAT?

LIFE & ACCIDENT POLICY COMBINED CAN BE HAD FROM THE:—

## GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

(INCORPORATED IN STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.)

Registered in Great Britain.

HEAD OFFICE:— Singapore. LONDON OFFICE:— 32, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

GOOD RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

*For particulars apply to:—*

M. V. MERCHANT,
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# PEARSE & Co.

THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.

Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquors.

BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.

HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.

BREAD TWICE A DAY.

ICES OF VARIETIES.

TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.

BAR & BILLIARDS.

Bakers, Confectioners & Caterers. APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. Army & Navy Contractors.

ASK FOR

# KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST & REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

*SOLE AGENTS:—* JEENA & Co.,

34, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

# THERMO FOX

THE CHEAPEST EASIEST and the SAFEST means of Boiling any liquid instantaneously.

Price, Rs. 10 each.

THE ELECTRIC APPARATUS for boiling any liquid.

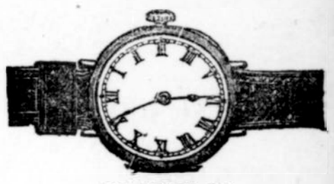
Useful for Travellers, being handy. Good for Hospitals, Nursing Homes and family use.

It boils a tumbler full of water in one minute, ready for tea or soup.

SOLE AGENTS:

## D. P. NANAVUTY & Co.,

7, Ground Street, Fort, BOMBAY.



ALL SORTS OF

LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES

Can be had at prices beyond competition

*Trial Solicited.*

CATALOGUES FREE.

## CHOONILAL CHHAGANLAL

18, Abdul Rehman Street,

OBMBAY No 3.

# COMMERCIAL.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### COTTON.

#### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Aug. 28th.

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | | 5,000 |
| " " " on Spec. & for Exp. | | 500 |
| " " Sales of East Indian | | .. |
| " " Imports .. .. .. | | 13,000 |
| Mid. Americans .. .. .. | | 9.84+42 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. .. .. .. | | 12.64+65 |
| New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) | Oct. | 15.75+ 5 |
| | Jan. | 15.80+ 4 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. | Oct. | 15.90+ 7 |
| | Jan. | 15.77+ 5 |

#### CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 28th,

| Months. | To-day's closing price. |
|---|---|
| Aug. | 9.36—5 |
| Aug.-Sept. | 9.34—3 |
| Sept.-Oct. | 9.28—5 |
| Oct.-Nov. | 9.25—4 |
| Nov.-Dec. | 9.22+2 |
| Dec.-Jan. | 9.21+2 |
| Jan.-Feb. | 9.20+2 |
| Feb.-March | 9.19+2 |
| March-April | 9.18+2 |
| April-May | 9.17+2 |
| May-June | 9.16+3 |
| June-July | 9.13+3 |
| July-Aug. | 9.10+6 |

#### CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 28th

| Months. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| August | 12.44+60 |
| November | 12.75+55 |
| January | 12.87+60 |

#### ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 28th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M. G. Bengal Good .. .. | 7.00 | |
| " " Fully Good .. | 7.20 | |
| " " Fine .. .. | 7.35 | |
| " No. 1 Oomra Good .. | 7.70 | +35 |
| " " Fine .. | 8.00 | all |
| " Broach Good .. .. | 8.40 | prices |
| " " Fully Good .. | 9.15 | are |
| " " Fine .. .. | 9.30 | nominal. |
| " Scinde Good .. .. | 7.10 | |
| " " Fully Good .. | 7.15 | |
| " " Fine .. .. | 7.40 | |

#### AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 28th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports .. .. | 21,000 |
| Futures at New York October .. .. | 15.42—28 |
| " January .. .. | 15.65—75 |
| Spot Cotton at New York .. .. | 15.60—70 |
| " Orleans .. .. | 15.85+ 2 |
| Futures at New Orleans October .. .. | 15.47—76 |
| " January .. .. | 15.45—27 |

#### MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug. 27th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bar Silver Spot .. .. | 31 11/16 |
| Closing Tone of Silver—Indian Buying Very Steady. | |
| Discount, Bank of England rate 6 per cent. since 13th ultimo. | |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st .. .. | 6½ |
| " Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st .. .. | 5 13/16 |
| " Fine Trade Bills 3 months .. | 6¾ |
| " " 6 " .. | 6¾ |
| Interest day to day loans .. .. .. | 4½ |
| " 7 day market loans .. .. .. | 4½ |
| Consols 2½% .. .. .. | 59¼+¼ |
| Rupee Paper 3½% .. .. | 49½ Nominal. Unchgd. |
| Indian stock 3½% Sterling Loans .. | 70¼+¼ |
| Government Securities 5% .. .. | 103 Unchgd |
| ex. On London at Paris France .. | 28.11 Unchgd. |
| | London, Aug. 28th |
| Bar Silver Spot .. .. .. .. | 31 11/16 |

Advanced on small offerings and on Indian buying.

#### WAR LOANS.

London, Aug. 27th.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3½ % 1925—1928 .. .. .. | 80½ Unchgd. |
| 4% 1925—1945 .. .. .. | 92½ Unchgd. |

#### MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug. 27th.

WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F. Sept.-Oct. Sellers quoted | 72/6 |
| Wheat Allout for United Kingdom. | 1,445,000 |
| SOUTH AMERICAN. | |
| Barletta Russo—62 lbs. Aug.-Sept. Sellers | 69/6 |
| BARLEY. | |
| Karachi Barley Augt.-Sept. nominal | 52 |
| SEEDS. | |
| Rapeseed, Ferozepore, usual Bold 416 lbs. 85% ex-Ship Sept.-Oct. Sellers | 69 |
| Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship. July-Aug. Nominal | 66 |
| Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship. Aug.-Sept. Sellers | 78/9 |
| Toria Rapeseed:—Sept.-Oct. Buyers | 68 |
| COTTONSEED. | |
| Bombay Cottonseed (round delivered per ton: July-August. Hull. Nominal | £12-0-0 |
| METALS. | |
| English Best Selected Copper | £122 |
| Standard Copper G.M.B. | £110⅞ |
| Copper Braziers | £127 |
| Yellow Metal | 142 |
| Hard Spelter | 44 |
| Tin Plates I.C. Coke 14 × 20, 112 sheets per box weighing 90lbs. C.I.F. Liverpool | 18/9 |
| Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 o/o F.O.B. Liverpool | £26-5-0 |
| Pig Iron No. 1, Gartsuerrie | £6-4-6 |
| FREIGHT. | |
| Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal. | |
| RUBBER. | |
| Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure August-Sept Value | 2/11½ |
| Plantation First Latex Crepe. Sept. Paid | 2/3½ |

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

### COTTON.

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

In sympathy with home advices the market to-day opened weak with Broach at Rs. 341 and declined to Rs. 333.

A reaction of Rs. 5 took place on it becoming known in the bazaar that Rumania had declared war on Austria but it was only shortlived the price again dropping to Rs. 333-8.

A large business was put through in the bazaar but nothing of importance has been reported in contracts. Ready cotton is in moderate demand:—

Sept., Akola Rs. 299.
Jany., Akola Rs. 310½.
Jany., F. G. Bengal Rs. 258.
April, Good Broach Rs. 333½.

#### APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS AT MID-DAY.

| Description. | | Sept. 1916 | Delivery Jan. 1917 | April 1917 | Spot Cotton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broach, | Good M.G | .. | .. | 346 | 290/97 |
| Broach, | Fine M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 305/15 |
| Bengal, | F.G. M.G. | .. | 271 | .. | 245/55 |
| Bengal | Fine M.G. | .. | 285 | .. | 260/70 |


**JUST UNPACKED**

LARGE VARIETY OF

TOYS, DOLLS,
PERAMBULATORS
AND
CAMP FOLDING FURNITURE

MODERATE RATE.

**ENGLISH TRADING CO.**

315, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.

IN 5 MINUTES

**BIKSON'S RHEUMATISM BALM**

cures all kinds of pain.

*TRY IT*

Two Sizes: Re 1 and As 12.


| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bergal, | Superfine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 272/78 |
| Rajputana, | Fine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 260/65 |
| Sind Punjab, | Fine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 260/65 |
| Khamg. Akola, | Fine | M.G. | 307/8 | 322 | .. | 297/07 |
| Ellich/Amraoti, | Fine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 297/07 |
| Dhamg./Pulgaon, | Fine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 300/08 |
| Yeotmal, | Fine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 303/10 |
| Nagpore, | Fine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 307/14 |
| Hingt./Wardha, | Fine | G.M. | .. | .. | .. | 308/17 |
| Khandeish, | Fine | M.G. | .. | 306 | .. | 282/92 |
| Khandeish, | F.G. | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 265/75 |
| Khandwa Sanawad, | F.G. | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 280/09 |
| Jalna | F.G. | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 265/76 |
| Indore, | F.G. | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 288/97 |
| Ujjain, | F.G. | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 300/15 |
| Nander | F.G. | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 330/45 |
| Mathia, | Fine | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 275/85 |
| Mathia, | F.G. | M.G. | .. | .. | .. | 257/57 |
| SawGinned Dharwar | Good | Oct | 336 | .. | .. | 335/45 |
| Coompta. | Good | M.G. | 357 | .. | .. | 355/65 |
| Westerns, | Good | M.G. | 354 | .. | .. | 355/62 |
| Westerns, | Good | H.G. | 350 | .. | .. | 350/55 |

### THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE Co, Ltd

**Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.**

COLABA, 29th Aug, 1916.—5-30 p.m.

| Growths. | Super-fine. | Fine. | Fully Good. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengals (M.G.) | 224 | 274 | 299 | ..25th Jan.1917 |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bengals (M.G.) | 267 | 264 | 252 | .. Ready&Sept. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Scinde-Punjab (M.G.) | .. | 257 | 245 | .. Ready |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Khandesh(M.G.) | .. | 286 | 274 | .. Ready |
| | .. | 300 | 286 | ..25th Jan. 1917 |
| Jalna (M.G.) G.S. | .. | .. | 272 | .. Ready |
| Barsee (M.G.) G.S. | .. | .. | 300 | .. Ready |
| Indore Ujjain(M.G.) G.S. | .. | .. | 295 | .. Ready |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Akola-Kghm. Karanja (M.G.) | .. | 300 | 276 | .. Ready&Sept. |
| | .. | .. | 300 | ..25th Jan. 1917 |
| Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.) | .. | 305 | 286 | ..Ready & Sept. |
| | .. | 304 | .. | ..25th Jan. 1917 |
| Dharmangaum-Powgaum(M.G.) | .. | 305 | 291 | .. Ready & Sept |
| | .. | 308 | .. | ..25th Jan. 1917 |
| Yeotmal (M.G.) | .. | 309 | 295 | .. Ready& Sept |
| | .. | 312 | .. | ..25th Jan. 1917 |
| Nagpore-Khampti (M.G.) | .. | 315 | 301 | .. Ready& Sept |
| | .. | 318 | .. | ..25th Jan. 1917 |
| Wardha-Hinat (M.G.) | .. | 319 | 305 | .. Ready & Sept |
| | .. | 320 | .. | ..25th Jan. 1917 |
| Broach (M.G.) | .. | 314 | 307 | .. Ready |
| | .. | 316 | .. | 324 25th April 1917 |
| Wadhwan (M.G.) H.G. | .. | 322 | .. | .. Ready |
| | .. | 310 | .. | .. Ready |
| Mathia (M.G.) | .. | 286 | 274 | .. Ready |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bhagalkote-Bijapur (M.G.) | .. | .. | .. | 360 Ready & Sept. |
| Sawgi.-Dharwar | .. | .. | .. | 336 Ready & Sept. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Westerns (M.G.) | .. | .. | .. | 355 Ready & Sept. |
| (H.G.) | .. | .. | .. | 349 Ready &Sept. |
| Compta (M.G.) | .. | .. | .. | 365 Ready &Sept. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Miraj (M.G.) | .. | .. | .. | 307 Ready &Sept. |
| | .. | .. | .. | .. |

### RECEIPTS OF COTTON AND PRODUCE.

The following are the receipts of Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, by rail and sea into Bombay during the 48 hours up till 6 p.m. on 28th August, 1916:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 1,708 | Bales. |
| Wheat | 33,532 | cwts. |
| Linseed | 9,383 | ,, |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed | 2,966 | ,, |
| Gingellyseed | 405 | ,, |
| Poppyseed | 1,558 | ,, |
| Groundnuts | 1,592 | ,, |
| Castorseed | 4,982 | ,, |
| Rice | 5,800 | ,, |
| Myrabollams | 35 | ,, |
| Cottonseed | 418 | ,, |
| Gram | 1,351 | ,, |
| Joowar | 4,561 | ,, |
| Barley | 772 | ,, |

### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce

Bombay, 28th Aug—4 p.m.

| Ready | Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p. | Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, White Delhi 70-30 | 40 8 0 | 6 5 0 |
| Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30 | 40 0 0 | 6 4 0 |
| Wheat, Karachi Bangla .. | 40 8 0 | 6 5 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Delhi .. | 6 6 0 | 6 12 0 |
| Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore | 6 2 0 | 6 8 0 |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore | 6 12 0 | 7 2 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Bold .. | 8 10 0 | 9 0 0 |
| Linseed, Brown Thin .. | 8 4 0 | 8 10 0 |
| Teeleseed, White 85-15 .. | 45 0 0 | .... |
| " Gajar 75-25 .. | 43 0 0 | .... |
| " Black .. .. | 37 0 0 | .... |
| " Gajar 50-50 .. | 41 0 0 | .... |
| Poppyseed, White .. | 6 14 0 | 7 8 0 |
| Groundnuts .. .. | 45 0 0 | .... |
| Mowrasead .. .. | 4 4 0 | 4 8 0 |
| Jowa .. .. .. | 32 0 0 | 4 12 0 |
| Arandia .. .. | 37 8 0 | 36 8 0 |
| **Forward.** | **Rs. a. p.** | |
| Wheat April-May .. .. | 6 6 0 | |
| Linseed May .. .. | 9 9 0 | |
| Linseed September .. .. | 9 2 0 | |
| Rapeseed April-May .. .. | 7 2 6 | |
| Jowa Aug.-Sept. .. .. | 4 12 0 | |
| Arandia Aug. .. .. | 36 8 0 | |
| Jawa September .. .. | 4 14 0 | |

### EXCHANGE.

Bank's Buying Rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. Ready | 1s. 4 1-16d. |
| D. D. Mail | 1s. 4 3-32d. |
| T. T. Forward | 1s. 4 3-32d. Oct. |

Bank's Buping Rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready. | 1s. 4 7-16d. |
| Do. do. Forward | 1s. 4 15-32d. Sept. |
| Do. 6 m-s. Ready | 1s. 4 11-16d. |
| Francs 3 m-s. do. | 193¾ |
| 60 d-s. Hongkong | 155¾ |
| Do. Shanghai | 216¾ |
| Do. Yokohama | 154¼ |

### BULLION.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | 27-0-0 |
| Australian do. | 26-8-0 |
| Bombay do. | 26-0-0 |
| English Shield Sovereigns | 17-4-0 |
| English Dragons | 16-4-0 |
| Silver ex-duty Ready | 79-15-0 |

### DRINK IN CALCUTTA.

#### FALL IN CONSUMPTION DURING 1915.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

Sir Rajendranath Mukerjee presided on Monday over a meeting of the Calcutta Social Study Society when the Rev. H. Anderson delivered an address on the advisability of reducing the number of drink and drug shops in Calcutta. He said the fall in consumption of drugs in Calcutta last year was over thirty-three per cent. on the figures of two or three years ago. The fall in consumption of country liquor was a still more important factor and investigation showed it was twenty per cent. less than the highest consumption shown three years ago. So far as he could gather, there would be about forty per cent. less consumption of country spirits this year than last year. The fall was due to the strict manner in which the Government policy of reducing facilities had been worked. He advocated the making of certain wards, populated mainly by students, an absolutely prohibited area not only with regard to liquors and drugs, but also in connection with other social evils. An interesting discussion followed the address.

## POONA ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I have been reading with considerable interest letters regarding the Poona Engineering College so kindly published in your valued columns. I regret that almost all of your correspondents have been hitting beside the mark and this urges me on to beg the favour of some space to have a little say of mine in the matter. "B. E. (Civil)" just attempted to aim at the right target but his ammunition was not of the right stuff. Whether the Committee indulges a little in the enjoyment of "soothing" or rather enervating waters or can be coaxed with them is of little consequence. Perhaps following the King's noble example the members do not now taste such waters. What we have to bear in mind is that since the institution of the Advisory Committee in 1912, the Principal has not that freedom of management and action which Principals of other colleges enjoy. The Government resolution forming this Committee hinted as though the College had been weighed and found wanting. It may be remembered that Dr. Allen was then only a year at the helm, and he was tied down to the dictates of the Committee which stepped in to advise Government on "questions of policy, organisation, staff, buildings, equipment, the formation and reconstruction of classes, curriculum, rules of admission and any other subject connected with the College." A group of five officials and four non-officials was to do all this. It will be interesting at this stage to note the composition of this Committee. The Chief Engineer and P.W.D. Secretary, the Secretary for Education, the Director, the Mechanical Engineer to Government, and the Principal are the officials. While the non-officials are the Loco-Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, the Engineer of the Tata Hydro-Electric works, the Principal of the Technical Institute and the Engineer of a selected Bombay Cotton Mill. What mockery, by the way, of non-officialism! It is of these nine busy men, each having a great responsibility of his own and enjoying very little leisure in the midst of the great departments and activities they are in charge of, "that Government expected to be closely associated with the College," and to "be in a position to take the initiative in suggesting improvements and reforms," to "pay personal visits of inspection to the College and thus keep in touch with its circumstances, its works, and its needs and aspirations." Without the slightest disrespect to any of these great men, let me speak out frankly that, with the exception of the Principal all the members of the Committee have failed in their duty as very naturally should have been expected of men engrossed in their legitimate spheres of activity. Will Government now appoint a dictator to set aright the muddle of many men?

Let me not be accused of making a sweeping charge. Let us see what the Committee has done in regard to those very points on which it holds the mandate to advise. Things are not quite apparent as regards "policy." But it seems the Principal is allowed a free way with his lip sympathy and his notion that everything dishonest is necessarily Indian and Indians alone of all men are prone to dishonesty. And the policy of the college officials appears to have been based on these maxims!

I confess I am in the dark in regard to any "organisation" work done by the Committee. As regards the "staff," we find the claims and aspirations of Indian members set at naught and in these days of specialisation we see one and the same man acting as Professor of Civil Engineering, then as Professor of Civil and Mechanical Engineering, and then finally installed into the Mechanical Chair. Is there such a hopeless dearth of men?

The college has undoubtedly made great progress as regards its "buildings." But these were all thought out before the Committee came into force and we cannot give it any credit for the same. But though recently some new buildings have been added, a greater portion of the main building is occupied by physical laboratories and its classes for the simple reason that the Principal is also the Professor of Physics. While leaky class-rooms with creaking benches and boards that make all writing invisible and desks that hardly allow room for a note-book and far less any convenience for sketching escape the searching eyes of the Committee for the yet simple reason that these are never visited.

The college had the good fortune of being recently equipped with the most up-to-date mechanical machinery and a laboratory that is the best of its kind in India. Thus facilities have been provided for students for the new Mechanical degree without any attention being paid to accommodate them in the various lecture-room while no attempt appears to have been made to provide room for the very large number of those who seek admission to study for the Civil degree.

We have had enough about the Probationers' Class in your columns to judge of the Committee's work regarding the formation of classes. And we have yet to wait and see the part the Committee has played in revising the curriculum which has been submitted to the Engineering Faculty of the University Senate for review and report. So keen are those who have framed this new course that they are working vigorously to achieve their end and it is even rumoured that the Senate has been informally and unofficially served with an ultimatum stating that the authorities would rather covet disaffiliation of the college from the University, than submit to rejection of their cherished proposals. If you can spare the necessary space, I am prepared to prove that these proposals are but an attempt to stifle the legitimate aspirations of Indians. What with the compulsion of the study of vernaculars in the schools, the age-limit for the Matriculation, and the indefinite standard for admission to the Engineering College, these proposals, the main feature of which is the addition of an extra year in the curricula, provide a mighty thorn in the path of those who, after availing themselves of whatever scientific and technical education that is near at hand, and benefiting themselves by the exemptions that are allowed to such trained men by English Universities thus saving much of the heavy expense than an English education necessarily entails, aspire to be admitted to the Imperial Public Works Service which has to be done before the age-limit of 24 years is reached.

It was the liberality of John Morley that allowed to Indians 3 or 4 places every year in this branch of the Imperial Service. What proportion of these could fall to the lot of Poona men? Even that little is envied by the bureaucrats!

I am afraid, Sir, I am making a heavy demand on your columns. The cause is one for which the "Chronicle" has always stood up and when I request you to publish this letter fully, I feel I am not asking too much.—Yours etc.

MACK.

Bombay, August, 26.

## EXECUTION OF CASEMENT.

### "A WILLING AGENT OF GERMANY."

After the execution of Roger Casement at Pentonville, as reported in our mail telegram, an inquest was held by Mr. Walter Schroder, in the prison.

Mr. Gavan Duffy, who appeared on behalf of the relatives, formally identified the body, and said that he could not state Casement's age exactly, but he was between 50 and 60. His general health was sometimes very bad. Asked what was his last known address in this country, the witness said he preferred not to make it public. He, therefore, wrote it down and handed it to the Coroner.

Mr. Duffy then asked if he might make a statement in refernce to the burial.

The Coroner—The order for the burial is issued by me and handed to the governor. As to any matter in reference to the burial of the body beyond that, any application must be made to the authorities.

Mr. Duffy—I appreciate that, sir. I have applied to the Home Office for permission to have his body. I consider it a monstrous act of indecency to refuse it.

The Coroner—On that I cannot express any opinion.

Mr. O. E. M. Davies, governor of the prison, and Mr. J. F. Style, acting chief warder, gave evidence of the execution of the sentence. The former, in reply to Mr. Duffy, said that Roman Catholic priests were presnt, and they performed the rites of burial of their Church.

Mr. Duffy—I understand that the doctor has had the prisoner under observation for a month, and I want him to say whether, as a result of the observation, he can say whether there is any truth in the suggestion of insanity which has been made in the Press.

The witness—I saw no evidence of insanity.

The jury then returned a formal verdict of "Death due to execution."

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The following official statement has been issued:—

All the circumstances in the case of Roger Casement were carefully and repeatedly considered by the Government before the decision was reached not to interfere with the sentence of the law. He was convicted and punished for treachery of the worst kind to the Empire he had served and as a willing agent of Germany.

The Irish rebellion resulted in much loss of life, both among soldiers and civilians; Casement invoked and organized German assistance to the insurrection. In addition, though himself for many years a British official, he undertook the task of trying to induce soldiers of the British Army, prisoners in the hands of Germany, to forswear their oath of allegiance and join their country's enemies. Conclusive evidence has come into the hands of the Government since the trial that he had entered into an agreement with the German Government which explicitly provided that the brigade which he was trying to raise from among the Irish soldier prisoners might be employed in Egypt against the British Crown. Those among the Irish soldiers, prisoners in Germany, who resisted Casement's solicitations of disloyalty were subjected to treatment of exceptional cruelty by the Germans; some of them have since been exchanged as invalids and have died in this country, regarding Casement as their murderer.

The suggestion that Casement left Germany for the purpose of trying to stop the Irish rising was not raised at the trial, and is conclusively disproved not only by the facts there disclosed, but by further evidence which has since become available.

Another suggestion, that Casement was out of his mind, is equally without foundation. Materials bearing on his mental condition were placed at the disposal of his counsel, who did not raise the plea of insanity. Casement's demeanour since his arrest, and throughout and since the trial, gave no ground for any such defence, and indeed was sufficient to disprove it.

## VETERAN OF 68 AT THE FRONT.

### KILLED IN THE "BIG PUSH"

One of the most heroic personalities of the war, Lieut. Henry Webber, aged 68 has been killed in the "big push" Although his years had warranted him immunity from service, Mr. Webber, who was a member of the Stock Exchange, offered his services to the War Office in any capacity on the outbreak of war. The authorities could not find him military employment and Mr. Webber had for a time to content himself with doing his utmost to secure recruits for the Army. Again and again he approched the War Office and at last his perseverance overcame regulations and he was granted a commission in the South Lancashire Regiment. Two months ago he went to France. In Horley, where he lived for many years, Mr. Webber was known for his public spirit. A member of the Surrey County Council and a keen supporter of all forms of sport, he had made many friends throughout East Surrey. One of his sons, Lieut.-Colonel N. W. Webber, R.E., has won the D.S.O., in the war. A second son is a Major, and a third a Captain.

# SHIPPING

### ARRIVALS.

Aug. 29th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nairung | Grant | Aden, Aug. 21 |
| Arratoon Apcar | Walton | Durban, July 29 |
| Tamaha | Henderson | New York, July 12 |
| Novara | Heatherington | Shanghai |

### DEPARTURES.

Aug. 29th.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Firoozi | Gray | Aden |
| Sardinia | Jeffery | Shanghai, etc. |
| Standard | Johannssen | Busreh |
| Varg | Jobson | Busreh |
| Bahadur | Hartock | Angerhead (for order) |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Moyori Maru | Taniguchi | Kobe etc. |
| Aleppo | Jones | Bull via Karachi |
| Keeung | Mackenzie | Karachi |
| Diyatalawa | Brown | Do. |

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Steamer | *Benue | for Rangoon |
| " | *Arabia | for Australia |
| " | Massilia | for Liverpool, etc. |

*To arrive.

Aug. 29.

S. S. Nairung:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Nairung, 2,862 tons, Captain G. L. Grant, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, which port she had left on the 21st instant, with a general cargo and 25 deck passengers.

S. S. Arratoon Apcar:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arratoon Apcar, 2,931 tons, Captain W. H. Walton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, which port she had left on the 29th ultimo, with a general cargo, 22 cabin and 253 deck passengers.

S. S. Tamaha:—The steamer Tamaha, 4,647 tons, Captain D. W. Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, which port she had left on the 12th ultimo, with a cargo of kerosine oil in bulk.

S. S. Novara:—The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Novara, 4,250 tons, Captain H. R. Hetherington, arrived in harbour yesterday from Shanghai, with the China mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Varg:—The steamer Varg, 874 tons, Captain I. Jobson, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Busreh, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Bahadur:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Bahadur, 2,936 tons, Captain L. Harlock, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Angerhead (for order), with ballast.

S. S. Keelung:—The steamer Keelung, 4,270 tons Captain D. Mackenzie, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Moyori Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Moyori Maru, 2,295 tons, Captain Taniguchi, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Kobe, Moji, Yokohama, Yokkaichi, Osaka and Singapore via Tuticorin, with a general cargo.

S. S. Alleppo:—The Wilson Line steamer Alleppo, 2,336 tons, Captain G. H. Jones, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Hull via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Diyatalawa:—The steamer Diyatalawa, 3,675 tons, Captain D. G. Brown, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with ballast.

S. S. Totomi Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Totomi Maru left Singapore for Hongkong (Eastward bound), on the 28th instant.

S. S. Saigon Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Saigon Maru left Singapore for Moji (homeward bound) on the 28th instant.

The Ellerman Lines s. s. City of Birmingham passed the Suez Canal on the 27th instant and is expected to arrive at Bombay on the morning of the 6th September.

Tuesday, 29th August, 1916.

#### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C & R. Java Maru | Yavaji | N. Y. K. |
| D. & E. Indo Maru | Tushiro | N. Y. K. |
| G. Dovre | Skouland | J. M. & Co |
| F. Brika | Tomlin | J. M. & Co |
| N. Bombay Maru | Shinohara | N. Y. K. |
| P. Topton | Tuke | K. N. & Co |

30-TON CRANE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Diyatalawa | W. & A. G. & Co |

HARBOUR WALL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Netravati | B. S. N. Co |
| Sabarmati | |
| Kaveri | |
| Satranji | |
| Bahaduri | |
| Couriane | |

#### VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Massilia | W. & A. G. & Co |
| 2 | Rajan | T. M. & Co |
| 3 | Palamcotta | M. M. & Co |
| 5 | Movori Maru | N. Y. K |
| 6 | Nairung | T. Morrison & Co |
| 7 | Alerdo | J. F. & Co |
| 8 | Sardar | P. O. S. N. & Co |
| 10 & 11 | Keelung | K. N. & Co |
| 14 | Linga | M. M. & Co |
| 15 | Sardar | H. S. Shoosmith & Co |

M. W. D. D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Knight Templar | Saze | K. N. & Co |

H. D. D

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Galila | | Capt. Seltar |

#### ALEXANDRA DOCK

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Matiana | M. M. & Co |
| 3 | Ch nkoa | M. M. & Co |
| 4 | Elysia | W. & A. G. & Co |
| 5 | Karadeniz | R. I. M. |
| 6 | Caledonia | P. & O. S. N. Co |

HARBOUR WALL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tamaha | | Standard Oil Co |

#### VESSELS IN THE STREAM

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arratoon Apcar | Walton | M. M. & Co |
| Barala | | M. M. |
| Benvenue | Andreoli | W. & A. G. & Co |
| E. B. Jackson | Alsop | |
| Flor-de-lima | Aboo | Bibby |
| Fultala | Fenton | M. M. & Co |
| Novara | Heatherington | P. & O. S. N. Co |
| Orna | Pratt | M. M. & Co |
| Palamcotta | Galzez | M. M. & Co |
| Skuld | Gabrielsen | F. F. C. & Co |

#### EXPORTS.

Aug. 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia (s) 38 bales wool, E. Dossa and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia (s) 475 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers.

Tapton (s) 105 cwts. patchouli leaves, N. Fatehally and Co.; 2,000 cwts. groundnuts, A. Durst.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Massilia (s) 613 casks goat skin, E. N. Stein.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia (s) 9 bales woollen cuttings, M. A. Kayum; 19 bales goat and sheep skin, W. and A. Graham and Co.; 1½ cwts. ivory cut pieces A. Laduck; 55 cwts. kismiss, M. Jafferbhoy; 30 cwts. butter, H. Curranee and Co.; 12 cases chutney, Merwanji Poonjiaji and Sons.

Chinkoa (s) 50 bales sawri cotton, K. Visram and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Caledonia (s) 4 bales woollen carpets, Thos. Cook and Son.

FOR HULL.

Alleppo (s) 18 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

Brika (s) 2,002 cwts. linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Indo Maru (s) 61 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.; 100 bales cotton, H. Rambhagat and Co.; 1,800 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.; 200 bales cotton, T. Nishamatsu and Co.; 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Java Maru (s) 1,300 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

Bombay Maru (s) 731 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Indo Maru (s) 1,500 bales cotton, N. M. K.


**CORONATION CIGAR CO.**

63, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Real Egyptian Cigarettes

NATURELLE Rs. 3-8 per 100

V. P. Orders promptly executed.

Great Important Success in Bombay!

"RHEMANI PHARMACY'S"
REAL YAKUTI
CALLED

**"YOUTH"**

CONTAINS

AMBER, MUSK, PEARLS

And high qualities of drugs. It has saved many lives and has become so favourite that some people call it **THE REAL LIFE-GIVING NECTAR.** It is **SECOND TO NONE** for **LOST MANHOOD** and **ALL OTHER NERVINE DESEASES.** **"YOUTH"** requires no recommendation as it is **WELL-KNOWN** to the Public in the whole world.

Beware of imitations.

Price per Bottle

1 oz. Rs. 7, 2 ozs. Rs. 13, 4 ozs. Rs. 25.

V. P. P. Extra.

**"Lady's Companion."**

Most efficacious for Female iseases such as Leucorrhea, Backache, Uterine Diseases and Nervous Debility.

Price per Bottle:

20 Pills Rs. 3, 40 Pills Rs. 5.

V. P. P. Extra.

**RHEMANI PHARMACY,**

Agra Building, Parel Road (Bhindi Bazar)
BOMBAY No. 9.

ESTD. 1877.

**RAMJI BHAGWAN & Bro:**

209, SHAIK MEMON ST.

BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 674.

TELEGRAMS:—MUFFCHAIN.

FOR THE

**Cricket Season 1916**

Smart Flannel Trousers made to meas Rs. 11/8 to Rs. 22/8.

Silkette Mufflers in White, Grey, Bro Blue and Green Colours, Rs. 6 each.

White and Coloured Felt Hats f Rs. 6/12 to Rs. 10/8.

Club Coats made to order. Prices application.

**A. R. DIAS & Bro**

(Late of Messrs. Leach & Weborny.

19, Hera Building Crawford Mar Bombay.


Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, H. Nensey Co.

Bombay Maru (s) 67 bales cotton, M Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Indo Maru (s) 430 bales cotton, T. N matsu and Co.

Bombay Maru (s) 702 bales cotton, M Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Indo Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, T. N matsu and Co.

#### IMPORTS.

Aug.

S. S. Sunstream from Busreh, Agents sian Gulf Steam Navigation Co.—20 pearls, 1 case tortoise skins, 13 bags co pieces, 9 bundles sharkfins, 4 bundles 17 bundles leaves, 87 bundles skins.

S. S. Keelung from Liverpool, Agents Nixon and Co.—200 kegs soda crystals, bags soda ash, 100 kegs sugar of lead, bags 1,679 casks China clay, 1 hogshead 9 cases glass globes, 50 crates glass b 50 barrels green copperas, 14 drums chloride, 40 casks magnesium chlorid casks antimony, 1 cask 4 cases hydro sul of soda, 10 cases ether, 10 casks dye, 282 beer, 106 cases brandy, 3 cases 6 kegs sulphite, 500 cases candles, 1 case citric 28 cases medicine, 5 casks aniline sal bags broken tiles, 8 cases boots and shoe drums grain spirit, 23 cases cycle and a sories, 13 cases 127 casks tiles, 10 cases m car and parts, 10 cases tyres, 82 crates ea enware, 3 casks fire-clay, 4 cases perfu spirit, 10 casks liquid extract, 19 cases h and bacon, 15 cases varnish, 2 cases veget black, 511 cases bricks, 15 bundles co squares, 28 cases tinned meat, 40 kegs white, 25 cases copper plates, 4 barrels pi 2 cases lubricating oil, 16 cases roller ski 50 kegs red lead, 167 cases nails, 3 casks zarine paste, 67 bales paper, 50 bags mine white, 1 cases methylene blue, 16 casks phur black, 2 casks sulphur brown, 68 ca 2 casks 3 kegs 250 drums colour, 5 trusses cases 33 bags leather pickers, 340 cases h cuits, 1 case copper rods, 6 drums 5 barre grease, 12 cases German silver wire, 8 cas confectionery, 2 bar

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## TO-DAY

Hindu: 2nd of Bhadrapad Sud, 1972.
Mahomedan: 30th of Shawal, 1334.
Parsi: 24th (Din) of Aspandad, 1285.
Sunrise: 6 h. 28 m. Sunset: 6 h. 56 m.

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

English Mail steamer Arabia due at 5 p.m.
Meeting of Standing Committee, Municipal Corporation, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Aug. 31.

Excelsior Theatre: Variety Entertainment in aid of the Union Jack Club, 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, September 1.

Ganesh Chaturthi, Hindu Holiday, Banks closed.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Varieties and Cinema at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
Royal Opera House: Cinema, 6-45 p.m. and 10 p.m.
America-India Cinema: Charni Road, 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10-0, 10-15 to 11-45.
New Alexandra Cinema: Crawford Market, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 6-30, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

## Domestic Occurrences.

DEATH.

RODRIGUES—Mabel Clothilda, only daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. P. H. Rodrigues, died on 29th August, 1916, at Forbes Street. Funeral will leave the house at 5 p.m. today for the Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar. Friends and relations will please take this as the only intimation.

## BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Colonel Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., A.D.C., Commanding.

Aug. 30.

Riding School.—Riding School daily at 7 a.m.

Parade.—Friday September 1st, being a Public Holiday there will be a Field Day, All members are expected to attend.

Message books, road maps and compasses should be brought by all N. C. Officers. Members residing in the Fort should have their horses sent to Bandra Station, so as to arive there at 6-45 a.m., and leave by the train from Church Gate Station 6-20 a.m.

One "Feed" to be carried on the saddle. Members residing elsewhere should rendezvous Bandra Station 7 a.m.

Musketry.—At a Shoot held at the British Infantry Range at Colaba on the 26th inst. the following member was awarded a silver spoon for the highest score obtained:—

Trooper A. C. Times, "B" Troop.

(83 Points) H. P. S. 105.

F. C. ANNCSLEY, 2nd-Lieut.

Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information of members, that a Boxing Class under a qualified Instructor will be held every Thursday evening at the Volunteer Club between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Corps Orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Wardlaw-Milne Commanding.

Aug. 29.

No. 277. Duties.—Duties for the week commencing Monday 28th instant:—

Orderly Officer for the ensuing week 2nd-Lieut. H. C. Weber.

Orderly Officer next for duty Lieut. A. M. Green.

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. W. A. Niven.

Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt. W. H. Stubbs.

Orderly Sergt. E. E. Company Sergt. H. W. Walton.

No. 278. Parades.—Thursday 31st instant:—Nos. 1 & 2 Companies 15pr. B. L. Gun Drill at 7 a.m. at Headquarters.

Thursday 31st instant:—Lecture by Major W. Maxwell, R.G.A., at 6-45 p.m. entitled "Evolution of the Gun".

No. 3 Company, Kirkee.

Rifle Drill:—Arsenal Section Tuesdays and Fridays at 3-30 p.m.

Factory Section Tuesdays and Fridays at 5-45 p.m.

Gun Drill:—Arsenal Section Mondays and Thursdays at 3-30 p.m.

Factory Section Mondays and Thursdays at 5-45 p.m.

Prize Competitions, 1915-16.

These competitions will take place on Sunday the 10th September 1916 commencing 8 a.m.

All entries to be sent in to the C. S. M. Instr. by 31st Aug. 1916.

All members who have joined this season will have to make themselves efficients before they receive any prizes.

R. H. RETALLACK, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Committee of the Rifle Association will be held at Headquarters this evening at 7 p.m

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Aug. 30.

293. Battalion Duties.—Orderly Sergeants will be furnished by "F" Coy. during week ending 2nd proximo. Next for duty "G" Coy. Officers Commanding Coys. should send in a list of N. C. Officers detailed to Headquarters by Monday mid-day each week.

294. Ranges.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—

"K" Company.—Thursday, 31st instant.

"J" Company.—From Friday, 1st to Monday 11th September, both days inclusive. Train leaves Victoria Terminus, at 6-15 a.m.

The Miniature Range will be open from 7 to 9 a.m. and from 6 to 8 p.m. on week days except Saturday evenings.

Detail as follows:—

"B" Company, Monday and Friday mornings and Tuesday evenings.

"C" and "D" Coys. Monday evenings.

"E" and "F" Coys. Friday evenings.

"G" Coy. Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Wednesday evening.

"J" Coy. Wednesday and Saturday mornings and Thursday evening.

All Companies should complete Elementary Musketry by the end of September.

296. Recruits.—There are now vacancies in the corps for suitable men; Intending recruits should apply to the officer commanding the Coy. they wish to join. Recruits drills have commenced.

295. Signalling.—A Signalling Class open to any member of the Corps is held at the Volunteer Club at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesdays.

297. Parades.—"B" Coy. Maxim Gun Class every Wednesday, at 7 a.m. at Headquarters.

"F" Coy.—Parade for all 2nd Class Shots in the Coy. for instruction in Musketry every Friday evening at Headquarters at 6-15 p.m. Dress.—Drill order without arms.

"G" Coy.—Coy. Parade on Thursday, 31st instant. Fall in at the Gymkhana, at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Shirts and shorts.

Recruits will attend these Parades.

Bayonet Fighting.—Men detailed for Bayonet Fighting will attend the abovenoted Company Parade.

Maxim Gun Section.—Parade at Headquarters on Friday, 1st prox. at 7-15 a.m.

"H" Coy.—Parade every Monday at 4-30 p.m. Loose Dress for Physical drill.

Recruits.—Parade Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4-30 p.m.

Lectures.—A course of lectures in preparation for the Annual Proficiency Examination will be given by Cr.-Sergt. Jeffery at the Armoury, Princes Dock on Thursday, 31st instant, at 5 p.m. All members of the Company are invited to attend.

Band.—Band, Drums, Fee and Bugle practice in the Armoury at 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday and Friday.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

NOTICE—BOXING.

A Boxing Class is held every Thursday from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. at the Volunteer Club. An Instructor has been engaged; All Members of the Club are eligible to attend without any further subscription.

## POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Colonel G. K. Walker, C.I.E., Commanding Poona Volunteer Rifles.

Poona, Aug. 29.

802—Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 2nd September, 1916:—

At Headquarters:—

Recruits, Tuesday at 5-30 p.m.

"B" Company, Wednesday, at 7-30 a.m. Drill order.

Buglers, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 5-30 p.m.

Signallers, Thursday, at 5-30 p.m.

First Aid Class, Thursday, at 6-30 p.m.

Battalion Parade, Friday at 7-15 a.m. for a Field Exercise. Drill order, Shirts. Coats are to be brought.

Every member residing at Poona or Kirkee must attend unless granted leave of absence by his Company Officer.

All members possessing motor cycles or motor cars, should bring them. Motors will parade at 7 a.m.

At the Engineering College—

"E" Company, Wednesday, at 5-30 p.m.

At the Central Gymnasia—

Physical Training Class, Tuesday and Thursday at 7 a.m. Running kit.

At Satara—

Machine Gun Parade, Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 p.m.

At Ahmednagar—

Gun Drill, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 8-30 a.m.

803—Musketry.—The Rifle Range will be open for Class Firing at 7-30 a.m. daily except Thursdays and Sundays until further orders. Members wishing to fire, should send in their names to the Headquarter Office two days beforehand.

Miniature Rifle Club, Ladies matches 1 to 4, Gentlemen's 4, 5 and 6, Wednesday at 7-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

804—Decrease.—No. 4323. Vol. E. G. Turner, Dhulia Detachment, having left the station, is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date.

805—Transfer.—Nos. 4297, Res. H. V. Graham, 3316 Res. A. S. Campbell, 4294 Res. D. D Driver and 4301 Res. P. H. Suratia, "G" Company, are transferred to Active List "G" Company.

(Sd.) A. B. KEARSEY, 2nd-Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

## STRING BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Ry., Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15.

March—"Colonel Bogey" ..... Alford.
Overture—"La Lyre D'or" ..... Herman
Valse—"The Chimes" ..... Windsor
Potpourri—"The Shamrock" ..... Myddleton
Czardes—No. 2 ..... Michielle
Melodies from the Revue—"Jouland" ..... Darewski
Two Step—You're here and I'm here ... Kern

## INCOMING MAILS.

The P. & O. Company's s. s. Khyber with the outward Mails of the 18th instant passed Suez at 4 p.m. on Monday the 28th instant.

## HOMEWARD MAILS.

The P. & O. s. s. Mongolia which connected with the s. s. Salsette which left Bombay on the 2nd instant arrived in London on Monday the 28th instant. All well.

## POSTAL NOTICE.

Supplementary Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s.s. Arabia will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p.m., to-day. Parcel mail for China closes at 2 p.m., to-day.

## MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

There was one death from plague, which occurred in the Maratha Hospital, and two attacks of cholera on Monday. The total mortality from all causes was 54 against 75 on the corresponding day of last year and 81 on that of 1914. Of the 2,489 rats caught eight were found to be infected.

## PROPOSED COLLEGE AT SURAT.

A meeting of the citizens of Surat residing in Bombay and persons having the cause of higher education at heart, will be held on Sunday, the 3rd proximo, at Zaverbai Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, to consider the proposal of founding a second grade college at Surat and to decide upon a scheme of work of collecting subscriptions therefore.

## ENTERTAINMENT TO A NEW LONDON M.D.

The Beni Israel community are giving a reception and an Address to Dr. A. S. Erulkar on Sunday the 3rd Proximo at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Israelite School, Mazagon, he being the first in the community to attain the distinction of the Degree of Doctor of Medicine of the London University.

## UNDESIRABLE ALIENS.

G. Vessetty, an Italian, who arrived in Bombay by the s.s. Catania a few days ago has returned to Italy by the same vessel, as he was not allowed to land, he being considered an undesirable alien.

Bert Flatt alias Harry Young, an American musical artist, who had arrived in Bombay a few days ago was reported to the C.I.D. as an undesirable person. Sub-Inspector J. Schiff of the C.I.D. after making enquiries had the man deported under an order of the Government of Bombay by the s.s. Sardinia.

## ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF BELGIAN CHILDREN'S FUND.

A very successful entertainment was given by the pupils of the John Cannon, Scottish High and Colaba Day Schools, in the Excelsior Theatre on Saturday last at 4 p.m. in aid of the Belgian Children's Fund. The entertainment was well attended and the items very well received by the audience. The programme consisted of two parts, the first part consisting of miscellaneous items by the pupils of the Scottish High and Colaba Day Schools and the second of an Operetta entitled "Britannia's Visitors" by the pupils of the John Connon High School. The management express their thanks to Mr. J. McGrath and the Directors of the Excelsior Theatre who allowed the theatre to be used for rehearsals and for the performance, free of all cost; to Messrs. Rose and Co. for supplying the piano free of charge and to the "Times of India," the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Advocate of India" for advertising in their papers free of charge. The amount realised is Rs. 1,700 and after paying expenses Rs. 1,436 net. We are given to understand that owing to numerous requests the performance will be repeated.

## BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

### LAND FOR BAND AT CHOWPATI.

An ordinary meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr presiding, when consideration was given to a letter from the Municipal Commissioner, in which it was stated that the experiment of having band performances at Chowpatti had proved a success. The Municipality asked that it should be given a permanent tenure of the plot instead of the present one which was on sufferance, lease and requested a transfer of the land to the Municipality on favourable terms.

The matter was referred to the Land Committee to report as to which of the plots there should be handed over to the Municipality.

# COMMERCIAL.

## LATEST CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### COTTON.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

New York, Aug. 29th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 6,000 |
| Day's Exports to Continent | 6,000 |
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) | 9¼ |
| Demand Bills | 4.75.75 |
| Silver Commercial Bars | 66½ |

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug. 26th.

JAVA SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Sept.-Dec. Value | 22/9 |
| Raw Java, C. & F., Bombay and Karachi, Sept.-Dec. Value | 23 |
| Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta, Sept.-Dec. Value | 24/9 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi Sept.-Dec. Value | 25 |

Tone—Firm.

London, Aug. 28th.

LINSEED.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Calcutta Sept.-Oct. Paid | 77 |

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

At the market to-day coal shares were again in strong demand finding buyers at approaching rates Jute mill shares opened very steady but became somewhat easier before the close. News of Roumania having entered the war appeared to convey an impression to bazar dealers that hostilities would be likely to come to an early conclusion and an easier feeling prevailed in the jute section towards the close. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bengal 898, 901; Baraboni 13 to 13-8; Bengal Giridih 16-4, 16-8; Bhalgora 28; Bengal Bhatdee 12-4, 12-8; Bakaro and Ramgurh 13-4; Burra Dhemo 10-4, 10-8; Burrakur 25, 25-4; Equitable 44 to 45-4; Damuda 20-4 to 21-8; Gopalichuck 8-8, 8-12; Govindpur 13-4, 13-8; Ghusick 17-12 to 18-6; Huntadih 15-12, 16; Kuardi 16-4, 16-8; Lakurka 25, 25-4, 25-8; Marine 18; New Teturya 9-6, 9-8; New Kessurgarh 10-4, 10-8; Nowaghur 18-4, 18-8; Parasea 2 to 2-8; Raneegunge 32-4; Samla Kendra 15-4, 15-8; Satpukuria 7-4; Sendra 16-8 to 17; Seeterampur 17; Sutkidih 12-8, 12-12; Sodeeh 6 s.d.; Sejooah 14, 14-4; Sudamdih 4-8, 4-12; Royal 3-2, 3-4; Teetulmuri 13.

Jute:—Alliance (ord) 429, 430, 431; Auckland (ord) 205, 202, 204; Barnagore (ord) 104; Belvedere (ord) 343 to 347; Budge Budge (ord) 421, 422, 424; Clive (ord) 139-8, 140; Dalhousie (ord) 279, 280, 281; Delta (ord) 406 to 408; Empire (ord) 39-4;; Fort Gloster (ord) 434, 435, 439; Fort William (ord) 145, 146; Gondalpara (ord) 556, 559; Hooghly (ord) 55-12 to 56-8; Howrah (ord) 253, 254; Kamarhatty (ord) 349 to 351; Kanknarrah (ord) 480, 483, 384; Kinnison (ord) 562, 564, 568; Kelvin (ord) 465 to 470; Lawrence (ord) 272; Reliance (ord) 229, 230; Soorah (ord) 153, 151; Standard (ord) 337, 342, 337, 338; New Central (ord) 345, 346; Union (ord) 414, 415, 413, 412.

Tea:—Patrakolla (pref) 103.

Miscellaneous:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Railway 90, 91; Dalbhoom Gold (ord) 25, 25-4; India General (ord) 162, 163, 164-8; Triton Insurance 35; Menkibol Rubber 21-4, 21-8.

Government Paper 3½ per cent. was quoted at Rs. 75-8 to 75-10 and small lots were done at Rs. 75-14 to 76-2.

# HIGH COURT.

## APPELLATE SIDE.

### SEQUEL TO PARADING ON AN ASS.

### ACQUITTED OF EXTORTION.

MADIWALAPPA RAYAPPA AND TWO OTHERS vs. THE KING EMPEROR.

(*Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.*)

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. A. C. Wild, Sessions Judge of Bijapur. The accused in this case were charged under section 388 of the Indian Penal Code, with extortion from one Subappa of Rs. 250 by threatening to charge him falsely with the murder of Lakshmava. They were found guilty by the Sessions Judge and were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years. The first accused had taken a prominent part in this affair, so he was further fined Rs. 50 and that fine was ordered to be paid to the complainant Subappa.

THE STORY OF EXTORTION.

The genesis of the case is as follows:—On October 20th 1915 the three accused with certain others went to the house of one Ramappa, garlanded him with a garland of onions and paraded him through the village on an ass. On October 25th Ramappa filed a complaint against the accused and others and finally they were convicted. On the same day one Lakshmava the mistress of Sangappa, a servant of the second accused died in a hut in front of the house of the first accused. She died of fever following child-birth. As Subappa, the present complainant took the side of Ramappa and was cited by him as a witness it occurred to the accused to threaten him with a charge of murdering Lakhshmava, their object being to make him use his influence with Ramappa in getting Ramappa's case compromised. Accordingly they shouted in front of complainant's house which was close to that of the first accused that he (complainant) and Sangappa had beaten Lakshmava to death and that the corpse should be sent to the dispensary for post mortem examination. Complainant heard this and consulted with Sangappa but Sangappa was not frightened. That night Mahars were sent for and ordered by the accused to watch the corpse and in the morning they were made to fetch a cart as though the body was to be sent to the dispensary. In the morning complainant seeing that the corpse had not yet been cremated and the cart was waiting became really afraid and went to the house of the first accused. He found the second and the third accused there. The accused said that they would not spare the complainant unless he got Ramappa's case compromised. Complainant protested that he could not influence Ramappa in this way and finally it was agreed that accused would refrain from charging complainant with murder if he paid them Rs. 250. The complainant paid Rs. 50 cost and an ornament until the balance was paid. Soon after this the Police Patel who had been away from the village heard of the false accusation made by the accused. He came and asked them about it and was told to mind his own business. The complainant then approached the District Superintendent and the present prosecution was the result of the Police inquiry.

It was stated by the accused that there were factions in the village of Tamdaddi since the day that Ramappa was paraded on an ass and that Subappa and Ramappa formed one faction and the accused other, and so this case was got up against them.

The Sessions Judge refused to believe the defence and sentenced the accused as stated above.

Their Lordships on hearing both the sides acquitted all accused as the prosecution story was full of inaccuracy and obscurity. The evidence was not also sufficiently strong to bring home the charge to the accused. Under the circumstances of the case their Lordships observed that it would be an injustice to convict the accused. The accused were, therefore, ordered to be acquitted.

Mr. K. H. Velkar appeared for the accused. The Government Pleader represented the Crown.

## ORIGINAL SIDE.

### CALL FOR PIONEER BANK SHARES.

### DECREE AGAINST MR RAFFIUDIN AHMED.

(*Before Justice Macleod.*)

THE PIONEER BANK LTD. (in Liquidation)..... Plaintiff.

v.

MOULVIE RAFFIUDIN AHMED .....Defendant.

In this suit the plaintiff bank claimed to recover Rs. 5,000 from the defendant.

Mr. H. S. Captain appeared for the plaintiffs holding Mr. Strangman's brief.

The defendant did not appear but it was stated to the Court that after the service of summons, he had written a letter to the liquidator offering to pay Rs. 500.

The facts of the case were as follows:—On the 9th Sept., 1911, the defendant applied to the plaintiff bank for 500 shares of Rs. 25 each. Allotment for 500 shares was made on the 26th February, 1912, and a letter was sent to the defendant intimating to him the fact of such allotment. The defendant had not paid Rs. 2 per share on application and Rs. 3 per share on allotment as required. There was also a first call of Rs. 5 on each share made on the 25th of March, 1912, which the defendant had not paid. Altogether a sum of Rs. 5,000 was due from the defendant on these three heads. On the 29th of November, 1912, the bank sent a letter to the defendant demanding this sum. He failed to pay the amount or any part of the amount and on the 6th of June 1913 by a resolution of the board these shares were forfeited; but in spite of the forfeiture, the defendant under the Articles of Association remained liable to pay. The notice of forfeiture was given in July 1913.

His Lordship passed a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 5,000 with costs.

Attorneys for the plaintiff—Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal.

## TENNIS AT KARACHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI Aug. 29.

In the final for men's doubles in the Sind Lawn Tennis Championship Tournament A. F. Thorpe and F. G. Travers beat Jagan Mohan Lal and N. M. Dinshaw by 1-6, 6-3, 6-1. Jagan Mohan Lal, who last year carried all before him, has already been beaten also in men's singles, the final of which has now to be played between A. F. Thorpe and N. M. Dinshaw.

## THANKSGIVING MASS.

The annual Thanksgiving Mass of the Catholic Employees of the Bombay G. P. O. will be held at the Chapel of Mount Mary, Bandra, on Friday, the 1st Sept. at 9 a.m. The Rev. R. Fernandes, will preach and St. Camillo D'Lelis Music Society, Thana, will be in attendance for the occasion.

# BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

## THEFT AT THE VICTORIA DOCKS.

### JUVENILE OFFENDERS CONVICTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Kavishwar charged Abdulla Ismail, a Mahomedan lad, aged 14, with four aliases, and another Mahomedan lad, with theft of four jerseys from No. 1 shed, Victoria Docks, and with abetment. Both the accused were convicted. The first, who had two previous convictions, was ordered to be sent to the Reformatory for a period of four years. The second was ordered to receive ten stripes.

## COCAINE PROSECUTION.

### OLD OFFENDER GETS THREE MONTHS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Chief Excise Inspector Sheriar J. Taiyarkhan charged Abdul Karim Myudeen, a dealer in cocaine, with selling half a grain of cocaine without a license. A bogus customer was sent, to whom the accused sold a packet of cocaine in the 3rd Bhoiwada Lane on Monday night and was arrested. The accused was convicted and, as he had a previous conviction, he was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

## THEFT IN A TRAM CAR.

### OLD OFFENDER GETS 15 MONTHS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Inspector Chapman charged Yusuf Dera, a Mahomedan, with the theft of Rs. 1,310, belonging to one Abdul Hussein Murteja, a dealer in glassware. It appeared from the evidence that on Saturday the complainant, who was travelling in a tram car felt a jerk and the accused who was sitting by his side rose to leave the car. On feeling his coat pocket the complainant missed his purse containing Rs. 1,310, in currency notes and suspecting the accused as the thief he seized him. But the latter freed himself, jumped out of the car and ran into the Crawford Market, followed by the complainant. The accused was arrested and the purse was found on his person with the money intact. The accused, was convicted and as he had two previous convictions, he was sentenced to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

## THEFT ON A VESSEL.

### ACCUSED SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sergeant Nayden charged Sheik Mahomed Suraji, an oiler, and two other men, employed on board the s. s. Pairang, with the theft of cloth of the value of Rs. 409. It appeared from the evidence that on the arrival of the ship at Suakim on the 17th instant a box was found broken and a quantity of cloth missing. The stolen articles were subsequently found in the boxes of the accused. The accused were convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

## ALLEGED PEOSONATING OF A RAILWAY OFFICER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Phillip Fernandes was charged with personating a railway official.

The case for the prosecution was that on the Poona Passenger train arriving at the Victoria Terminus, Mr. F. H. Ford, a passenger guard, found the accused meddling with some luggage in a carriage. When questioned, the accused said he was a carriage examiner. Mr. Ford was taking him to the station-master, when he (the accused) attempted to escape and in doing so dashed his right cheek against a pillar.

The accused said he would call evidence to show that he was travelling from Kalyan to Bombay, and alleged that he was struck by Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford denied having struck the accused.

A railway porter corroborated Mr. Ford.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

## CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

On Monday before the Girgaum bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates presided over by Mr. M. Leslie, the Bombay S. P. C. A. charged one Parbutti Shripati with ill-treating his bullock. The accused was convicted and sentenced to seven days' rigorous imprisonment without the option of paying a fine.

## GRUESOME FIND AT GRANT ROAD STATION.

### VERDICT AT CORONER'S INQUEST.

The Coroner resumed the enquiry in regard to the death of Gunibai, a Hindu woman whose dead body was found in a gunny bag at the Grant Road Station on the night of the 10th instant.

Inspector Smith led the evidence.

Narayan Mahadeo, a labourer said that the deceased was his father's sister and that she lived with a boarder, an old man named Dhondu. On the night of 9th instant the deceased worked all night and came home at 3 a.m. on the 10th. After preparing the meal she went out at 7 a.m. and did not return that day. He identified the ornaments which the deceased was wearing.

Mahomed Hussein Police Constable No. 34, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway said he was on duty at Grant Road Station on the 10th instant, when there were many passengers including Pathans. They had much baggage at the ticket window. A few minutes after they began to enter the gate of the platform, they took the baggage except one sack which remained there. Witness wondered why it was left there. The first bell for starting the train was rung and a Pathan came to the sack, lifted it up and began to pass it to others over the railing. Witness asked the Pathan why he was not taking the baggage through the gate properly. He said there was no time and the train left the station. The Pathan began to take the sack away and the witness asked him to let him have a look at it. The Pathan remonstrated, but witness insisted. Other Pathans came up; an alarm was raised and there was a fight between the Police and the Pathans. Witness' officers came then and the sack was opened and the dead body was found.

To Inspector Smith the witness said that the Pathans who had left by the train had several sacks with them. It was possible that the Pathan seeing this sack thought it belonged to his friends. It was not likely that they would bring a sack containing a dead body to the station and try to remove it. The Pathans in the train were asked that Pathan to bring the sack to them.

Dr. Arthur Powell, Police Surgeon deposed that he found signs of strangulation and that in his opinion death was due to strangulation.

The jury returned a verdict of death from strangulation caused by some person or persons unknown.


# A WONDERFUL FLESH BUILDER FOR THIN PEOPLE.

It is generally admitted that the formation of flesh depends largely upon the power of assimilation, and all physicians agree that people who assimilate their food properly are always well and firmly developed without being excessively fat. If everyone possessed perfect assimilation, there would be no thin, scraggy men or women, and it is extremely interesting to note that specialists are now advising the use of a highly concentrated food product known as Phormoid, which possesses remarkable properties for strengthening the nerve tissues and increasing the power of assimilation, thus making it possible for the thinnest of men or women to put on flesh in the most rapid manner. Being supplied in tablets (which may be eaten like a wafer), it is very pleasant and easy to take, and undoubtedly the most effective and inexpensive method of increasing one's weight and improving one's appearance.

Caution to Ladies.—Thin ladies who object to an increased bust development should not take Phormoid as it generally develops the bust from three to four inches in a few weeks.

4883

# The Success of Patrick MacGill

Patrick MacGill's leap into fame as a writer of the realistic school has been one of the literary events of recent years. Three years ago he was unknown, now his name and work are familiar to readers throughout the English-speaking world.

"CHILDREN OF THE DEAD END" was a literary sensation. The autobiography of a navvy was something new and strange to the reading public, and ten thousand copies were called for within fifteen days of publication.

Born in Donegal of Irish peasants, Patrick MacGill is now in his twenty-sixth year. He started life at nine years of age as a potato-digger in the North of Scotland. He then became a farm-hand, labourer, tramp, drainer, and navvy in turn, and all these phases of his life are described with great power in his autobiography ("Children of the Dead End").

In his spare time he wrote poems and studied to such effect that he was soon able to translate from the French and German. A little paper-covered book entitled "Songs of a Navvy" (a collector recently offered a guinea for a copy) and published by himself, was his first venture. An article, scribbled in pencil on a piece of dirty paper in a navvy-shack, found its way to the editor of a London paper, who immediately sent for MacGill and gave him a post on his staff.

At the beginning of September, 1914, Patrick MacGill enlisted in the London Irish Rifles, and has been at Givenchy, Guinchy, Festubert, Grenay, and many other places, and was finally wounded at Loos in September last. "The Red Horizon" was written entirely in the trenches.

Of Patrick MacGill's latest book, THE GREAT PUSH, the first British Edition consists of 25,000 copies. In it he tells of one of the most thrilling episodes in the Great War—the story of Loos.

***Patrick MacGill has just written a series of six vivid word pictures of life at the Front entitled:***

***"From the Trenches"***

***The sole right of publication for these remarkable productions of this literary genius in India has been secured by the***

***"Sunday Chronicle"***

***in the columns of which journal their publication will shortly commence.***


## A LADY LAWYER.

### APPLICATION FOR ENROLMENT REJECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

A lengthy and interesting judgment was delivered at the High Court to-day by a full bench presided over by the Chief Justice and Justices Mookerjee, Chitty, Teunon and Chandhuri on the application made by Miss Regina Guha, a B.L., of the Calcutta University, to be enrolled as a pleader in the Alipore courts.

Their Lordships decided against Miss Guha and dismissed her application. In their Lordships' opinion, as the law now stood, Miss Guha was not entitled to be enrolled as a pleader. Their Lordships had only to determine what the law was and if there was to be any change it was one which must be effected by the legislature.

## BURGLARIES AT GRANT ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Although numerous complaints and leaders have appeared in the local Gujarati papers as to the utter failure of the police of the Grant Road (D) Division in checkmating the almost daily robberies, it causes a great surprise that none has been in print in your influential paper.

At present the residents of Grant Road are searced by the endemic burglaries committed at mid-night. I don't know whether the Police Commissioner is aware of the fact that a wild panic rages amongst the public, especially the Parsi residing at Sleater Road and Grant Road. Even in fully tenanted buildings we hear of daring robberies attempted with impunity. Not only once but more than once these unwelcome nocturnal visitors terrify the inmates of one and the same house. One is afraid of leaving children and ladies alone in the house. I know of many persons passing sleepless nights out of sheer fright. On return from office after darkness, one has to be very cautious of these lurking trespassers and housebreakers.—Yours, etc.

M.A., L.L.B.,

Grant Road, Aug. 27.

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*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*

*Wednesday, August 30th, 1916.*

## ROUMANIA'S PLUNGE.

The decision of Roumania to enter the war and throw in her lot with the Entente Powers has been reached at a moment when her intervention will affect the strategy of the whole war and the campaign on the Eastern Front more profoundly than would have been the case at any earlier moment. That is characteristic of Roumanian statesmanship, which has always been prone to act exactly where and exactly when Roumanian interests would best profit, which, of course, is the best kind of statesmanship for little as well as big countries. The Roumanian Government has given Austria three main reasons for entering the war. The first is anxiety for the fate of Roumanians in Austria-Hungary, "who are exposed to the risks of war and invasion," the second is that Roumania believes that she will thus shorten the duration of the world war, and the third, which should have been put first,—and perhaps last as well,—is because Roumania will thus be able most effectively to realise her national ideal. All of this, in fact, cut short, means that Roumania's aim is to secure such a territorial re-adjustment as will bring those who ethnologically and morally belong to the Roumanian nation within her borders, or rather that her borders shall be so extended as to include them.

Having regard to the declared objects of the Entente Powers in this war that is an aim which fits in with such plans for the general readjustment of Central and Eastern Europe as can be adumbrated in anticipation of the peace settlement, and we have no doubt Roumania has had no difficulty, and would not have had any time during the past two years, in obtaining such guarantees for the safeguarding of her own interests as she needs from the Entente Allies. Whether she asked, either now or at any other time, for guarantees from the other side which would have satisfied her in equal measure we do not know and shall not learn till history begins to be written of the times in which we live. It is more or less certain that she would not have obtained them from Austria who has been a most inconvenient obstacle to German diplomacy throughout the war, in obstinately refusing to part with those portions of her territory which the Wilhelmstrasse had conveniently marked out as material with which to bargain. We are inclined to think that M. Bratiano and his government have been in little doubt for a long time past as to the advisability in the interests of their country of joining in the war, or as to the side on which they should throw in their lot. The continued holding in leash of the Roumanian people, who, with the exception of a very small pro-German section, have been chafing under the Premier's silence and apparent inaction for the past few months, has been calculated and deliberate. If the shrewd M. Bratiano had once made up his mind that the Entente Allies were going to win the war, it is quite certain that he had also made up his mind to join them, and no amount of coaxing, persuasion, bribery or brag on the part of the German diplomatists who have been giving themselves such airs in Bucharest would have had any effect on his decision. But Roumania is not possessed of vast wealth. The waging of a war is a matter to be arranged with due care and regard for the resources of the country and it would not have been wise to cast the die a moment before the necessities of the case demanded. Thus M. Bratiano has allowed himself for the past few months to be the butt of a population chafing under the inaction of his government and their own pro-Entente sympathies. Demonstrations held by the opposition parties and other portents have shown clearly where the sentiment of the Roumanian people would lead them; M. Bratiano supplied the cold calculation which was required to balance this in the material interests of his country. It may be, too, of course, that M. Bratiano thought it wise to wait and see whether perhaps some eleventh hour surprise might not turn the scale again in favour of the Central Powers. But we are inclined to believe that there has never been any real doubt in the minds of the Entente diplomatists since the failure of the Verdun venture, the beginning of the Allied offensive and the collapse of the Austrian campaign against Italy, as to the course which Roumania would ultimately adopt.

Whatever may have been the actuating motives of Roumanian statesmanship in arriving at the decision that has now been taken, we think there can be little doubt as to the sentiment of the people being wholly in favour of it. That sentiment has been so strongly shown of late that it is doubtful whether it would have been possible to postpone the decision any longer. And having that sentiment with us it is not necessary to enquire too closely into the mysteries of the diplomatic game that has been played in Bucharest since the war began. We have a new Ally who, in sentiment as well as in interest, is whole-heartedly ready to render very powerful assistance in bringing the haughty braggarts of Central Europe to their knees. The effect of this new factor in the war must be as we have said, profound. It is little wonder that Austria is shocked, and she and her ally in consternation at the contemplation of all that this means to their already forlorn hopes. Austria is faced with the new task of protecting a frontier of over four hundred miles bordering on Roumania and she does not know where the attack may develop. For the present, it is stated, an Austrian report of fighting shows that Hungarian Transylvania is the immediate objective. But there are other possibilities of a more threatening character while the Austro-German Front, whose right flank is now left without support, is thrown into a position of the utmost peril. Bulgaria will also now have to look to the possibility, or rather probability, of an attack on her Northern Frontier. It is certainly true that the Roumanian decision has brought the end of the war appreciably nearer. Germany may not be so gravely affected, but it is difficult to believe that her ally can hold out very long in the face of her many distractions and her obvious inability to cope with them.

## MUNICIPALITIES IN BOMBAY.

Coming to the important details, of the Government Resolution on the working of municipalities it is satisfactory to note that the financial working of water installations, wherever they exist, has proved profitable to almost all municipalities, though the Resolution is silent as to whether in other respects the working of these installations is satisfactory as far as the ratepayers are concerned. It is somewhat disquieting to learn that "Ahmedabad is the only municipality in the Northern Division which possesses a drainage system." Nor have other divisions of the Presidency any more satisfactory state of things to show; for, to mention only one instance, a general scheme of drainage for Bijapur City is, it is reported, still being prepared. Large sums were spent by several important municipalities in almost all divisions on road construction, repairs and maintenance,—considerable activity being shown in this respect by the municipalities of Ahmedabad, Broach, Kalyan, Ahmednagar, Nasik, Sholapur, Poona and Matheran. In this connection the Commissioner, Northern Division, draws attention to the continued disregard by certain municipalities, including Jambusar and Bulsar, of the rule that the whole of the proceeds of the wheel-tax and of road tolls should be spent on the maintenance of roads. Similar complaint regarding a few municipalities is made by the Commissioner, Southern Division, who has called upon the defaulting municipalities to credit the unspent balance to a special fund for eventual expenditure on roads. No information on the subject has been furnished regarding municipalities in other divisions. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 15,87,000 against Rs. 14,89,000 in the preceding year,—all divisions except the Central Division contributing to the increase. The percentage of expenditure on education to the total income of the municipalities thus works out at 12 which, though not at all satisfactory in view of the educational needs of a population the bulk of whom are immersed in ignorance, at least compares favourably, it is important to note, with the corresponding percentage, i.e., 5, in the case of the Bombay Municipality.

It will be seen from what has been stated that while considerable activity has been shown in the municipalities as a whole in fulfilling their task, the volume of the work not yet done or even attempted is still so great that the municipalities must, for many years to come, pay regard to meeting the ordinary needs of the people before they can hope to approach the progressive municipalities in the West. In fact, as the Government Resolution states, a plentiful and wholesome water supply, efficient drainage, the opening up of congested and insanitary localities, improved conservancy arrangements, the widening of narrow roads, the provision of broad, well-aligned thoroughfares, and hygienic school buildings with adequate playgrounds are among the most pressing and general wants of the more important municipal towns. The remarks contained in the Resolution regarding the principal municipailties are interesting in view of the light they throw on the needs and requirements of the cities concerned. As regards Ahmedabad, the Collector considers that a radical surface drainage is by no means the least necessary improvement and thinks that a thorough survey will show the way to getting rid of much of the almost proverbial unhealthiness of the city. Surat, we are told in one place, stands in urgent need of proper drainage and hygienic school buildings, though elsewhere we read that the Municipality has, with the approval of Government, decided to postpone for the present the consideration of the question of financing the schemes for the provision of these objects. The Commissioner agrees with the Collector that this municipality is decidedly more businesslike than many others. Regarding the Poona Municipality, the Commissioner observes that there "is no doubt that Poona City roads are susceptible of improvement. The members appear to be mortally afraid of extravagance, and this desirable tendency to economy may some times be carried to excess",—a dictum which may also well be laid to heart by officials like himself and his superiors. The administration of the Ahmednagar Municipality, says the Resolution, is reported to have been conducted generally in a satisfactory manner under the presidentship of Mr. Chitale. Broach requires very urgent sanitary reforms and the municipality, it is stated, instead of investing Rs. 40,000 during the year, ought to have devoted all the money available to effecting these reforms. The affairs of Karachi have been conducted with conspicuous ability under the guidance of the president, the Hon. Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas. The Sukkur Municipality, the Commissioner observes, "is in a very healthy condition, and Khan Bahadur Pir Buksh is to be congratulated on its smooth working and on the degree of usefulness attained by the municipality under his guidance." But the Commissioner goes out of his way to make the gratuitous comment that "this municipality is all the better for its omission to gain popular notoriety." It is amazing that a statement like this should have been quoted, with obvious approval, in a Resolution issued by the Governor-in-Council. The insinuation in the Commissioner's remark is plain: It is that any municipality which endeavours to adapt its working to the wishes of the people whose needs are entrusted to its care and thus secures their confidence is attempting to do what, according to the class of officials to which the Commissioner belongs, it ought not to do Its whole duty then apparently is that it should always and in all matters conform to the policy of the Collector, even though the carrying out of these orders is prejudicial to the interests of, and is opposed by, the ratepayers. The character of the Commissioner's remark, however, is realised in all its sinister import when in the subsequent paragraph on the working of the Hyderabad Municipality we find him saying that "this (Hyderabad) Municipality has brought discredit on local self-government." The unfortunate Hyderabad Municipality we need not remind our readers, bravely struggled to uphold the principles of local self-government against inroads of local officialdom supported by the sanction of Lord Willingdon's Government,—and accepted the honourable fate of extinction rather than endanger the stability and growth of those principles by agreeing to the dishonouring terms offered by Government.

## Notes of the Day.

### The Press Act Again.

We have stated our views in regard to the operation of the Press Act of 1910 so often that there is little to be said concerning the latest action of the Government of Madras in forfeiting the security of "New India." The Press Act was passed to deal with a class of literature that was alleged to encourage revolutionary propaganda and incite to seditious crimes. In the case of "New India" it is used for the suppression of a class of discussion which, distasteful and unpalatable as it may be to the Government or anyone else who does not sympathise or agree with it, certainly cannot be included under the description of writings by which the passage of the Press Act into law was secured in the Imperial Council with almost unanimous assent. The objection to the Act and the uses which are made of it is that it enables the Government to suppress the expression of views which it does not like by the use of a clause, which as Sir Lawrence Jenkins said, is as wide as human ingenuity could make it and could be held to include even what it would be desirable to publish. The judgment of the Calcutta High Court showed it to be an extravagant and fantastic Act. If writings are seditious or likely to incite to crime or to lead to a disturbance of the peace there is a very strong code to deal with them. The moment we go outside that we begin to trespass on the freedom of legitimate discussion and to set up the theory, that in a country that does not enjoy representative institutions freedom of discussion cannot be allowed. That, however, is a position that does not consort very nicely with the principles on which Great Britain professes to govern her dependencies.

### The Chief Regret.

We have read the articles in "New India" for which Mrs. Besant's paper has been penalised, and in the knowledge of their character, we say that all people who, without prejudice, believe that freedom of discussion of matters of public interest is a vital possession of any community, whether self-governing or not, must regret the action that has been taken. In view of the fact that the matter is to be fought out in the High Court, and perhaps before a higher tribunal, we do not propose to discuss it further so far as the merits of the articles themselves are concerned. It is, at least, gratifying that the action now taken will give the proprietor of "New India" the opportunity of justifying what has been complained of before the public; though it has to be remembered that the Calcutta High Court has shown us that there is practically no effective ground of defence, the opinion of the Executive being final. But at least the merits of the articles will have to be discussed and considered by the Court and the Government will have to justify, as far as it is able, its action in the eyes of the public. In the meanwhile, Mrs. Besant has decided to shut down her press and "New India" will cease to appear until the the matter is decided. The chief regret as to this, apart from the fact that "New India" was an extremely attractive and brilliant organ of public opinion, is that the mouthpiece of certain views very widely held is closed and so much opinion thrust underground to smoulder. Thus are courses pursued in this country which have been the subject of condemnation by British statesmen through the ages, and their freedom from which has been the perpetual boast of Britons when comparing British methods with those of other countries.

### All That Was Necessary.

It is interesting to recall at this time that the view of Sir Andrew Fraser, who was Governor of Bengal during the period of unrest and crime which led to the passing of the Press Act, and who could by no means be said to be opposed to repressive measures, was entirely ignored by the Government of India. Sir Andrew Fraser thought that no alteration in the Press Law would deal adequately with such crimes as were then prevalent. But he agreed that it was important to see that the law was made as effective as possible in preventing the dissemination of evil teaching and incitement to crime among the people. He thought the existing law was adequate to deal with the trouble that was perturbing the Government, provided it was supplemented by provisions to secure the fixing of responsibility upon the guilty persons. He urged that

> if registration were refused except on proof of the existence of satisfactory safeguards against mischief, public sentiment in India would generally approve. It does not, however, seem to be nesecoary to go so far as this. It is necessary only to fix the responsibility on the right persons, to provide for the cancellation of registration in case of conviction unless that cancellation can be safely dispensed with, and to apply firmly the existing provisions of the penal law as reasonably interpreted. The substantive law against seditious writings and cognate offences seems to be satisfactory; and the principal defect which experience has shown is that responsibility cannot at present be fixed. This is all that experience has up to the present time shown to be necessary in regard to the law.

That was written, we believe, in 1909 shortly before the decision to introduce the Press Act.

### No Women Pleaders.

The lengthy and interesting judgment delivered by the Full Bench of the Calcutta High Court on the application of Miss Guha, a graduate in law of the Calcutta University, for permission to practise in courts, will not surprise those who have followed the arguments in this case. Their Lordships have decided that as the law stands, no woman can practise as a pleader in any of the Indian Courts. That the law should be so is not strange, when it is remembered that it is wholly the outcome of the legal tradition of England as transplanted by early British legislators in this country,—though, as Sir S. P. Sinha pointed out in his address as Counsel for Miss Guha, advocacy in courts by women was not unknown in pre-British days. The British Inns of Court have notoriously been the strongholds of conservatism and have thus resisted any attempt on behalf of women to enter into what they have come to regard as "preserves" for the male.

### Woman's Triumph in Edinburgh.

Evidence of a "new angle of vision" in regard to the claims of women, however, accumulates day by day. The decision arrived at by Edinburgh University Court to admit women medical students to the classes of the medical faculty in the University is very important, if we bear in mind the almost insurmountable difficulties born of unreasoning prejudice which women have had to encounter for the privilege of being allowed to be trained for the medical profession. Until now the position of women in this University has been an anomalous one. While the University was ready to confer degrees on the successful candidates, and grant them its imprimatur, the medical course had to be taken in an extra-mural institution and under a staff that had no direct connection with the University. Since the outbreak of war, and with the new and enlarged field thrown open to women doctors, the number of students in the school has considerably increased and the decision of the University is a welcome response to the new requirements of the time.

## AKBAR'S WIFE.

### WAS SHE AN ARMENIAN LADY?

A discovery of great interest to Mahomedans has been made by Father H. Hosten, S. J., of St. Xavier's College, who believes he is on the right track to prove that Akbar, Emperor of India, from 1542—1605, had a Christian wife, who was not an Indian convert to Christianity but an Armenian lady by the name of Maryam Zamani Begam. A large number of questions are consequently involved the most important being whether she was the mother of the Emperor Jahangir who succeeded Akbar for Jahangir called his mother Maryam Zamini. Was she also the mother of Akbar's third son, Prince Danyal, born in 1572, considering that his mother is called Bibi Maryam? Surely, it was she whose bones are interred in the Rauza Maryam at Agra, opposite Akbar's tomb.

Perhaps one of the most serious difficulties which Father H. Hosten feels in establishing the identity of an Armenian lady with the mother of Emperor Jahangir is that a mosque was built at Lahore in the year 1614, and bears an inscription to the effect that the builder was Maryam Zamani Bani. Did, then, Maryam Zamani Begam, as the Armenian lady was called, become Mahomedanised or are we sure that the inscription at Lahore refers to the Maryam Zamani who until now was considered to be Jahangir's mother?

As so many important issues are involved, Father Hosten is engaged in a careful preparation of a paper for the next meeting of the Asiatic Society on the first Wednesday of September, when he will express his views on the subject.

# THE WAR.

## SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

## ROUMANIA INTERVENES.

## AT WAR WITH CENTRAL POWERS.

## SERBIAN PROGRESS.

## GREECE AND THE ALLIES.

Roumania declared war on Austria on the 27th instant.

Germany has declared war on Roumania.

Roumania has given Austria three main reasons for entering the war. The first is anxiety for the fate of Roumanians in Austria-Hungary, the second is that Roumania believes that she will thus shorten the duration of the world war, and the third is because Roumania will thus be able most effectively to realise her national ideal.

Roumania's declaration has caused indescribable consternation and indignation in Germany and Austria.

The intervention of Roumania is regarded as the greatest point scored by the Allies since the beginning of the war. It has fallen on Europe as the final verdict on the war.

Apart from the prospect of a wholesale invasion of Hungary the Russians will now be able to march on Bulgaria through Roumania.

British, French and Russian Ministers visited the Greek, Premier and enquired how long Greece would passively countenance the Bulgarian advance. They added that the Entente had no military interest to defend Central Thessaly against the invaders.

The Serbians have made considerable progress near Veternik on the road from Banirtsa to Ostrova and an important advance in the region of Kukuruz, repeatedly defeating the enemy.

British monitors bombarded enemy detachments reported at the mouth of the Struma.

The British have made some progress east of Delville Wood.

## Official and Personal.

Under the auspices of the District Congress Committees in Bombay, the 91st birthday of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji will be celebrated on Monday, the 4th proximo, at the Empire Theatre near Bori Bunder.

The Hon. Mr. C. Y. Chintamani has been elected to preside over the U. P. Provincial Conference to be held at Jhansi in October.

# ROUMANIA DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIA.

## GERMANY DECLARES WAR ON ROUMANIA.

## GREECE & BULGARIAN ADVANCE.

### HOW LONG TO BE COUNTENANCED.

### THE ALLIES ENQUIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Aug. 28.

British, French and Russian Ministers visited the Premier and enquired how long Greece would passively countenance the Bulgarian advance. They added that the Entente had no military interest to defend Central Thessaly against the invaders and there was no risk of Salonika being cut off, as it was supplied from the sea.

### IMPORTANT ADVANCE BY SERBIANS.

#### BRITISH MONITORS BOMBARD ENEMY DETACHMENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Aug. 28.

An official message from Salonika says, British monitors bombarded enemy detachments reported at the mouth of the Struma. There was reciprocal bombardment from the Struma to Jumnitsa.

The Serbians made considerable progress near Veternik, on the road from Banitsa to Ostrova. They repulsed three Bulgarian attacks succeeding a violent artillery preparation. An intense artillery duel continues.

#### MORE GREEK WITHDRAWALS.

The Bulgars occupied several localities which the Greeks abandoned west of Kavalla.

The Serbians have made an important advance in the region of Kukuruz, repeatedly defeating the enemy.

### OPERATION ON KING CONSTANTINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, Aug. 29.

The King is suffering from an inflamation of a wound and a small operation was performed yesterday. His Majesty was consequently unable to receive a deputation of Liberals.

### JAPANESE MILITARY MISSION TO RUSSIA.

#### PEERS' DELEGATION RECEIVED AT PETROGRAD.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.

A delegation from the Japanese House of Peers visited the Premier and other Ministers and Presidents of the Council of Empire and the Duma. The Japanese Military Mission has gone to the Imperial Headquarters.

### BURNED IN THEIR OWN FIRE.

#### A GERMAN HOLOCAUST

An awful picture of the effects of the liquid fire which is used by the Germans in their attacks on entrenched positions is given in an interview by the Paris correspondent of "The Times" with a French officer who took part in the recent terrible fighting on the Somme. The narrator said:—"I was directing our fire from the top of a tree, when I saw a detachment of German 'flamenwerfer' carrying their devilish apparatus advancing. When they were in a hollow I telephoned directions to our battery, whose shells fell among them, smashed their apparatus, and released the liquid fire. Then I caught a glimpse of what hell must be like. As the torrent of shells fell, great sheets of flame rose up, and the ground became a swirling sea of fire. In the midst of it the Germans showed like living torches, dying horribly. One man spun round like a top, and struggled with super-human vitality, but finally he fell into a pool of fire. Other blazing men rolled on the dry ground, but the flaming liquid still enveloped them. The dreadful stench of burning human flesh was indescribable. As I scrambled back into our lines the awful, unforgettable screams of the dying rose high above the din of battle."

## ROUMANIA'S VERDICT ON WAR.

### TREMENDOUS MILITARY AND MORAL EFFECT.

### CONSTERNATION IN GERMANY & AUSTRIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 28.

Roumania declared war on Austria last night.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 28, 3-10 p.m.

It is announced that Roumania has declared war on Austria.

LATER.

An official message from Berlin says that Roumania has declared war on Austria.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.

An official message from Berlin says that Roumania's declaration of war was made last night. The German Federal Council was immediately summoned.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.

A Vienna telegram says that the Roumanian note declares that Roumania considers herself in a state of war against Austria from 9 o'clock in the evening of the 27th August.

### ROUMANIA'S REASONS.

#### REALISATION OF NATIONAL IDEAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

GENEVA, Aug. 28.

A Vienna telegram states that the Roumanian Minister delivered the declaration of war to the Foreign Minister and simultaneously presented a document setting out the grievances, such as persecution and acts of violence against the Roumanians in the Dual Monarchy.

The Note states that the agreement formerly attaching Roumania to the Triple Alliance ceased to exist from the day when Germany and Austria-Hungary broke the alliance by forcing the withdrawal of Italy from it.

The declaration proceeds to formulate the reasons dictating the entry into the war:—

Firstly, anxiety for Roumanians in Austria-Hungary, who are exposed to risks of war and invasion.

Secondly, Roumania by intervention believes that she will shorten the duration of the world-war.

Thirdly, Roumania takes her place alongside the Powers able most effectively to assist her to realise her national ideal.

The telegram adds that the declaration, though not unexpected, came as a shock and has created the most painful excitement in Vienna.

### GERMAN DECLARATION OF WAR.

#### ROUMANIAN MINISTER'S PASSPORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Aug. 28, 8-25 p.m.

It is officially announced that Germany has declared war on Roumania.

LATER.

The German official statement prefacing the declaration of war against Roumania, says the latter has declared war on an ally after disgracefully breaking treaties concluded with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 28.

A message from Berlin states that Germany will hand the passports to the Roumanian Minister to-day.

### FINAL VERDICT ON WAR.

#### TREMENDOUS MORAL EFFECT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Roumania's intervention is regarded as the greatest point scored by the Allies since the beginning of the war.

Apart from its military consequences, which will probably mean shortening of the war by many months, the moral effect will be tremendous. The intervention has fallen on Europe with force as the final verdict on the war. The fact that Germany is beaten, has probably been long since known to the German Higher Command, but the opinion of the most astute and most interested neutral that Germany's doom is sealed now reveals the fact to the German nation. The striking military fact is that a large force of fresh enthusiastic and thoroughly trained and equipped troops is thrown into the struggle at a time and the strategical point where it will be most helpful to the Allies. It remains to be seen which front the Central Empires denude or whether the German Staff decide to shorten their fronts by retreat.

Apart from the prospect of a wholesale invasion of Hungary the Russians will now be able to march on Bulgaria through Roumania employing important railways and utilising the base at Odessa.

In this connection an interesting statement comes from Petrograd that Russia has armed and trained very considerable forces of former Austro-Hungarian subjects for use in the Balkans officered partly by their own and partly by Serbian officers. These have taken the oath of allegiance to the Tsar.

Roumania's declaration has evoked most jubilant comments in Paris and Rome where it is described as a historic stroke of justice marking the beginning of a phase of great tribulation for the enemy. One of the most important consequences will be the final enclosure of Germany in a most formidable blockade supplemented by concentric advances on all military fronts.

It is pointed out in Rome that the war has returned with the greatest intensity to the Balkans where it originated and where perhaps it will find a solution. The wisdom of the Allies in holding Salonika is now recognised as a stroke of genius and it is not doubted that Greece also will be bound to come in.

### A THUNDERBOLT FOR BERLIN.

#### GERMAN MUNITIONS FOR GERMAN SOLDIERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COPENHAGAN, Aug. 29.

A telegram from Berlin says that Roumania's declaration of war came as a thunderbolt and caused indescribable consterantion and indignation as the Teuto-Roumanian commercial agreements were signed only a few days previously and had lulled everyone into the belief that the storm had blown over and great quantities of ammunition which the Germans delivered to Roumania in exchange for grain will now be hurled back at their own heads.

### REJOICINGS IN ROME.

#### DEMONSTRATIONS IN ALL TOWNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Aug. 29.

Rejoicings in honour of Roumania have occurred here and a huge procession made a demonstration in front of the Roumanian Legation.

The Minister and his Staff appeared on the balcony and were given an ovation.

Similar demonstrations have taken place in all towns in Italy.

### ROUMANIA'S IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE.

#### HUNGARIAN TRANSSYLVANIA ATTACKED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

An Austrian report of fighting shows that Hungarian Transsylvania is Roumania's immediate objective. The Roumanians are here confronted by the Carpathians barrier, a hundred miles broad, and conquest may not be rapid but the operations will immediately improve the strategic situation as the Russian left in Bukhovina is now linked up with the Roumanian right while the Teutonic right flank is now completely in the air. It has hitherto rested on the Roumanian frontier near the south-west corner of Bukhovina and will now have to be prolonged 400 miles along the Carpathians to the Danube at Verciorova.

It has been reported that a large Roumanian force has been concentrating an the Denube close to the Roumanian frontier and the Iron Gates may again be the scene of a struggle as in the time of the Romans.

## BRITISH OFFENSIVE

### PROGRESS EAST OF DELVILE WOOD.

### ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 28.

A British communiqué says, some progress has been made east of Delville Wood.

The weather is indifferent. There has been much artillery firing against parts of our line, more especially against Delville Wood and north of Pozieres. Our artillery has also been active.

### LONG-RANGE GUNS ACTIVE.

#### ENEMY TROOP TRAFFIC SHELLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

General Haig in a communiqué last night said:—Our long range guns successfully fired on troop traffic at different places between Bapaume and Miraumont.

The enemy's artillery shelled our front intermittently during the day, more especially between Pozieres and Thiepval Wood.

Our artillery and trenchmortars have been in action on other parts of the front especially opposite Colonne and Neuve Chapelle, Auchy and Hohenzollern, also west of Wytschaete.

One-hundred and thirty-seven prisoners have been taken in the past six hours.

A heavy storm overtook eight aeroplanes in the evening of the 26th and five of them have not returned.

### ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Aug. 29.

Last night's communiqué reported artillery activity on the Somme front.

The Germans on the right of the Meuse made a fruitless attack east of Fleury and bombarded our trenches at Vaux and Chapitre. The day was quiet elsewhere.

### INDIRECT METHOD IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

At an educational conference held recently at Oxford, which was attended by 350 educationists from all parts of the country and, was presided over by the Earl of Lytton Dr. L. P. Jacks, principal of Manchester College, introduced the subject of the "indirect method in religious education." His observations showed that his idea of religious education differed essentially from the orthodox view, and that his conception of religion as all-embracing approximated more to the Hindu idea than to western notions of religion. He said: Religious education was not a department of education which could be served by inserting it in a time-table, devoting a daily hour to its study, and entrusting the teaching to any person who was otherwise qualified to be a schoolmaster. It was rather an aspect of all education, something which, unless it was present in all that they taught, was not effectively present in anything that they taught. The problem was not solved by the rehearsing of a catechetical programme, good, bad, or indifferent; it could only be solved at all by setting the whole current of national education in the direction of the highest things.

### AUSTRO-GERMAN INTRIGUES AT BUCHAREST.

#### ATTEMPT TO PROVOKE DISSENSION

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

BUCHAREST, Aug. 28.

The Austrian and German Legations supported by some prominent pro-Germans, finding pressure on M. Bratiano futile, tried to provoke dissension between M. Bratiano and the King, but the later did not respond to this unconstitutional procedure.

The concentration of troops was almost completed before the decree announcing the mobilisation was issued. The authorities are dismissing alien employees, including many Germans, of whom there were a number in the technical services.

### FALL IN PRICE OF WHEAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Wheat fell four shillings per quarter in Liverpool on Roumania's declaration of war but closed slightly above the lowest.

## "NEW INDIA'S" SECURITY.

### TEXT OF ORDER OF FORFEITURE.

### MRS BESANT TO APPEAL TO HIGH COURT.

### PUBLICATION OF PAPER STOPPED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 29.

The following is the text of the order served on "New India" forfeiting the security of Rs. 2,000:—

Notice under section 4 (1) of the Indian Press Act of 1910.

Whereas on the 5th June, 1916, in compliance with an order made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, under the provise to section 3 (1) of the Indian Press Act of 1910, security to the amount of two thousand rupees was deposited by Mrs. Annie Besant in respect of the press known as the "New India Printing Works, Madras;"

Whereas it appears to the Governor-in-Council that the said press is used for the purpose of printing a Newspaper entitled "New India," and whereas the Governor-in-Council is of opinion that the passages published in the said newspaper and reproduced below, are of the nature described in section 4 (1) of the Indian Press Act of 1915;

Now, therefore, in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Indian Press Act of 1910 the Governor-in-Council declares the security deposited in respect of the "New India Printing Works, Madras" and all copies of "New India" wherever found to be forfeited to His Majesty.

By order of the Governor-in-Council.

(Sd.) LIONEL DAVIDSON.

Ag. Chief Secretary.

The following is an index to the articles from "New India" reproduced:—

(1) "Anglo India" v "New India," 7th June 1916.

(2) "Injustice done to Mrs. Besant," 8th June 1916.

(3) "Latest Sin of Arms Act," 14th June 1916.

4 (a) "Reserved for Europeans" 22nd June, 1916.

4 (b) "Reserved for Europeans" 5th July, 1916.

4 (c) "Reserved for Europeans" 8th July, 1916.

4 (d) "Reserved for Europeans" 20th July, 1916.

(4) (e) "Compartments Reserved" 24th July, 1916.

(4) (f) "A Scene near Poona," 28th July, 1916.

(4) (g) "The Way with the Apologists," 29th July, 1916.

(5) "The Price of Liberty," (Home Rule Section), 23rd June, 1916.

(6) "Prussianism in India," 29th June 1916.

(7) "The latest Political Crime in Calcutta and its Moral," 8th July, 1916.

(8) "Ave Caesar," 10th July, 1916.

(9) By What it Feeds on," 15th July, 1916.

(10) "Internment," 19th July, 1916.

(11) "An Outrage in Calcutta," 20th July, 1916.

(12) "Three Ways to Home Rule," 24th July, 1916.

(13) "Bal Gangadhar Tilak," 25th July, 1916.

(14) "Education and Newspapers," 17th August, 1916.

Mrs. Besant in the course of a leading article in "New India" of this evening on the order of forefeiture says:—"As soon as the necessary papers are drawn up I will apply to the Court and bring this executive order before it."

She also announces:—"This is the last number of "New India" at any rate until the Court here or the Privy Council has decided that no offence has been committed."

### EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

#### FELT ALL OVER UNITED PROVINCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

An earthquake, apparently of considerable severity at its origin in the hills about 300 miles away, was recorded at Simla at twelve hours ten minutes yesterday. It was felt all over the United Provinces.

BENARES, Aug. 29.

A few cracked buildings have fallen down as a result of yesterday's earthquake which lasted a few minutes.

# IMPROVEMENT OF LAW SCHOOL.

## COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

## MINUTES OF DISSENT.

**The following is a summary of the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by Government for making suggestions for the inprovement of the Government Law School, Bombay.**

(1) The school should continue to be carried on as at present in evening classes and it is not desirable to convert the Government Law School into a full-time institution in the sense of students of law being required to attend the school for a number of hours during the day.

(2) While it may be desirable to have a separate building for the school and while such building should be as near to the University and the High Court as possible, on account of the financial situation, there appears to be no immediate prospect of such a building being found or erected.

(3) The want of a hostel for the students of the school is more pressing than that of a separate building for the school itself and Government should hire a building for the purposes of a hostel.

(4) There should be two full-time Professors, one of whom should be also the Principal. These should, besides lecturing to the evening classes, divide between themselves the hours of the Law Library of the school and be by turns available to the students attending the library for guidance in their studies.

The full-time principal should begin with a salary of Rs. 1,200 a month rising to Rs. 1,600 by yearly increments of Rs. 50. The full-time professor should start with a monthly salary of Rs. 750 a month rising to Rs. 1,000 by yearly increments of Rs. 50. The services of both these officers should be pensionable and subject to the rules and regulations as to leave, etc., applying to the Imperial Service of the Educational Department. Each of them should be provided with an office room near enough to the library of the school.

(5) No change is called for in the syllabus of the studies for either of the University examinations in law except that the outlines of constitutional law should be added to the paper on general jurisprudence in the first examination for the degree of bachelor of laws.

(6) A two years' course as at present for the degree of bachelor of laws is sufficient.

(7) It is not desirable to fix a limit to the maximum number of students admitted into the school.

(8) Though as a rule no lawyer should be appointed professor unless he has some standing at the bar, no definite length of standing need be prescribed; merit alone should be the sole test for the appointment.

(9) Every professor should at the start be appointed on probation for one year and on the expiration of that period be eligible for reappointment.

(10) At least one of the three examiners at either of the law examinations of the University should be a professor of law of the Government law school.

(11) There should be terminal examinations at the school and no student should be sent up for the University examinations who has not passed the terminal examinations.

(12) The professors should make a point to exact frequent written exercises, from the students, such as analysis of legal arguments, reports of cases and answers to legal questions involving the application of law to facts and make the public criticism of such compositions in the lecture room a part of their teaching.

N. G. CHANDAVARKAR.
*W. H. SHARP.
*D MACKICHAN.
D. F. MULLA, (subject to minute of dissent).

*See Subjoined note.


**From Sept. 1st next.**

*Owing to the continued increase in the cost of materials, we have been compelled to increase the subscription rates from September 1st next, payable strictly in advance, as follows:—*

LOCAL.

(INCLUDING DELIVERY.)

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | 20 | 0 |
| Half-yearly | 10 | 0 |
| Quarterly | 5 | 0 |
| Monthly | 2 | 0 |

MOFUSSIL.

(INCLUDING POSTAGE.)

| | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| Yearly | 25 | 0 |
| Half-yearly | 12 | 8 |
| Quarterly | 6 | 4 |
| Monthly | 2 | 8 |

*The Subscriptions of the "Bombay Chronicle" still remain lower than that of any other English daily paper in Western India.*


M. R. JARDINE (subject to minute of dissent).
G. H. SETALVAD, (subject to minute of dissent).
†MIRZA A. A. KHAN.
†G. S. RAO.

## MINUTES OF DISSENT.

Messrs. Setalvad, Rao and Khan write:—

We do not agree with recommendations 4, 5, 11 and 12 of the Report.

2. The Committee consulted 54 highly qualified gentlemen among other matters on the following:—

"*Question* 3.—If you are of opinion that a full-time law college is not required, would you advise that the principal should be a full-time officer, so that he might be present in the school library?"

Those who answered this question gave a negative reply to it. The report does not exactly define the duties of the proposed full-time principal and the full-time professor. If they are only to solve the superficial difficulties of the students, the extra heavy expenditure involved in the proposal is in our opinion not justified. If they are to elucidate certain points which the students may not have followed in their lectures that duty is already being performed by the teaching staff of the law school and the proposal is unnecessary. It is now a well-established practice in the law school for the principal and professors to devote a part of their time to this work at the end of each lecture. Where the hour is found to be inconvenient the lecturers are always willing to see their students by special appointment. The full-time men are not likely to be specialists in every branch of the law. Outside their own subjects the help they can give will be of little value. If every student of the law school is to have the right of asking the full-time officers to coach him up in his subjects as he may desire, it will be impossible for the two men to cope with the demands of about 550 to 600 students. The students will lose much valuable time in waiting for their turns and some may have to go away disappointed every day. They will cease to care for the lectures and their habit of self-reliance will be much impaired. No law or arts college with which we are acquainted has adopted the system here recommended. We are convinced that the introduction of such an innovation will be of no practical advantage to the students of the law school. The financial aspect of the proposal too is against its adoption. If the law school is to remain a financially self-supporting institution upon which the report counts the fees now paid by the students (*viz.*, Rs. 100 in the second year and Rs. 90 in the first year) will have to be increased to meet the yearly deficits under the proposed scheme. The majority of the students are so poor that any such increase will be acutely felt by them. We do not share in the optimistic forecast of the report that if the changes recommended therein are adopted more students of the Presidency in the future will wish to become lawyers. Should even that be so the increase in the numbers unless it be substantial enough will not ease the financial situation. The present classes of 200, 200 and 150 are as large as the available classrooms can accommodate. Any appreciable increase in the number of students will necessitate a further sub-division of the classes. The extra income derived from such a source will nearly always be absorbed in the extra expenses the sub-divisions will involve.

3. We are of opinion that the present text books in jurisprudence and in mercantile law at the first LL.B., should be revised by the University.

4. We are not in favour of introducing compulsory terminal examinations into the Government law school. The law students are all of them graduates of the University and there is no need to subject them to this test. Even the Arts Colleges have not adopted such a course with their M.A. students who are permitted by them to appear for the University examination without first going through a college examination. Such a measure if adopted will interfere with the continuity of the lectures. The University law examinations are held twice in the year at the end of each of the two law school terms. Under the University Regulations the "forms" are sent up by the law school long before the term is over. The terminal examination must therefore be held about the middle of each term. It will be difficult to get the students to take as much interest in the lectures after this examination as before it. Those who fail in the terminal examination will have no more incentive to work during the remainder of the term. The report does not make it clear as to what is to be done with the students who either do not sit for the terminal examination or fail to pass it, apart from refusing them permission to appear for the following University examination. Are such students to continue attending the law school until they pass a terminal examination even though they may have kept the requisite number of terms? If that be so it will entail much hardship particularly upon those students who do not ordinarily reside in Bombay. If no such condition is imposed the measure will prove futile. To avoid the inconvenience of such an examination many students will probably make up their minds to appear for the University examination six months after completing the requisite number of terms in the law school. They will thus become inattentive to the lectures and the old abuse which the present system was devised by the University to remedy will be revived.

5. We are of opinion that the method of teaching recommended in the report should not be introduced into the law school. The professors may be trusted to perform their duty to the best of their ability and it is not desirable to impose any particular method upon them. As far as we are aware the late Mr. Howard's recommendation has never been acted upon in the law school. Whatever its desirability may have been in 1857-58 it is highly unsuited to the present condition of the law school. It will lead to much wasting of the students time by the professors. It will become difficult to maintain discipline while the written exercises are read out and criticised in the class. In the limited time of one hour per day for the lectures it will be impossible to finish the course prescribed by the University.

6. We recommend the following changes for improving the law school:—

(*a*) Government should provide the Principal with a room as near the law school library as practicable and require him to be accessible there to the students during office hours on one day in the week in term time.

(*b*) A competent lawyer should be appointed librarian with the duty of keeping the library well-stocked with the latest publications.

(*c*) A University Graduate capable of drafting letters in good English should be employed as Head Clerk.

(*d*) The present number and scale of prizes and scholarships should be revised so as to attract a larger number of students to compete for them than is the case at present.

(*e*) A larger amount than what is now spent should be devoted for purchasing new books for the library.

(*f*) The classes should be sub-divided as far as practicable so as not to exceed 150 in any of them.

C. H. SETALWAD.
G. S. RAO.
MIRZA A. A KHAN.

I agree with the honourable Mr. Setalwad, Mr. Rao and Mr. Khan that no Terminal examinations are necessary at all. The students of the Government law school are all graduates of the Bombay University, and it is absolutely useless to hold school examinations.

D. F. MULLA.

I agree with paragraphs 4 and 5 of the minute of dissent of Messrs. Setalwad, Rao and Mirza A. A. Khan.

M. R. JARDINE.

While I sympathize with the principle underlying the recommendations for Terminal examinations and written exercises, I am afraid that there are many practical difficulties in the way in the actual conditions of the Bombay law school.

W. H. SHARP.

The recommendation (4) with reference to a full-time principal and professor appears to me to render recommendations (11) and (12) unnecessary. Details regarding the conduct of the classes may be left to the discretion of the principal. The proposal that a full-time principal should be appointed is made for the purpose of securing a more complete and efficient system of instructions. It may be safely left to him to devise such means as he may think necessary for the attainment of this end, and if by means of regular examinations and exercises or by any other means the students of the law school as a body are encouraged to make use of their attendance at lectures as an aid to real study and not simply as a matter of form necessary to the keeping of terms. This end will be in great measure attained.

D. MACKICHAN.

†Signed Subject to minute of dissent.

## SIR SUBRAMANIA IYER ON INDIA'S GOAL.

### HOME RULE MOVEMENT AS BASIS OF COMPROMISE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 29.

At an "At Home" given by Sir Subramania Iyer to the Hon. Mr. K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar, representative of the Madras Zamindar's and Landholders in the Imperial Council, Sir Subramania Iyer made a short speech in the course of which he said Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar's family had for long exercised great influence for good in Southern India. Sir Subramania commended to Mr Iyengar the example and work of the late Mr. Gokhale and asked him to remember that self-government was the goal of India and advised that unworthy motives should not be attributed to those engaged in the difficult task of Government.

Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar thanked the organisers of the entertainment and said he looked upon the movement for Home Rule as the basis of compromise between the two parties of the Indian National Congress. He was strongly in favour of the permanent revenue settlement to secure which the landholders of Madras should agitate.

## RECENT TRAIN ROBBERIES.

### RAILWAY BOARD TAKES STEPS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 29.

As a result of the recent reports of train robberies, the Railway Board has taken the matter in hand, with a view to devising further measures, for their prevention.

## THE LATE LIEUT F. W. SPROTT.

We regret to announce the death of Lieut. Frederick William Sprott, I.A.R.O. attached to the 92nd Punjabis at Amara on the 25th August from typhoid at the age of 27.

Lieut. Sprott was the eldest son of Sir Frederick Sprott, the chairman of the Bombay Port Trust and belonged to the firm of Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co., Solicitors. Shortly after the outbreak of war, he obtained a commission in the Indian Army Reserve. He served on the North-West Frontier until the early part of this year, when he was ordered to Mesopotamia, being attached to the 92nd Punjabis.

During the short time Mr. Sprott lived in Bombay, he formed a very large circle of friends. He entered largely into sport, playing cricket and football for the Bombay Gymkhana. He also took a keen interest in volunteering and was Second-Lieutenant in the Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

## ITALIANS IN INDIA.

### CALLED UP FOR MILITARY SERVICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.

The Consul-General for Italy has issued the following notice to Italian subjects:—

Italian subjects, residing in India, Burma, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements, are hereby informed that according to instructions received by this Royal Consulate-General, they have to report themselves for military service to their respective military districts not later than the 1st of December.

This call to service includes all men born in the years 1882-1895 both years inclusive belonging to the 1st 2nd and 3rd category as well as men born in these years who have been previously rejected as unfit for service either in Italy or abroad but now have been declared at a medical examination fit.

Under instruction of consular offices Italian residents in India are informed that the Ministry of War reserves itself the right to decide later on should reasons by which Italians of India, Burma, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements up to now been exempted still remain, whether the exemption from reporting themselves for service in Italy should or not be further maintained. The decision of the Ministry of War which already has been solicited for by this Royal Consular Office will be notified as soon as it has been cabled out.

## JODHPUR-PHALODI RAILWAY WASHED AWAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

JODHPUR, Aug. 29.

The line was washed away at several places on the Jodhpur-Phalodi branch yesterday. The train service on this branch has been suspended until further orders.

## CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 29.

The "Leader" disapproves of the action of the Lucknow Congress Reception Committee in rejecting the recommendation of the majority to elect Babu Ambika Charan Mazumdar as the President of the next Congress and hopes the All-India Congress Committee will elect him by an overwhelming majority.

## MANUFACTURE OF EAU DE COLOGNE

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—There is a deep-rooted belief in this country that "Eau de Cologne" is an indispensible medicine in the case of fevers and among almost all classes of the population an enormous quantity of this commodity is in daily use. Before the war, almost all the "Eau de Cologne" in use here came from abroad, especially Germany, as it was found more paying to import it than to manufacture it here. This anomaly I believe is due to the fact that owing to the heavy taxes on unmedicated alcohol it comes cheaper to import such an article as "Eau de Colonge," which being considered a medicated alcohol is not so heavily taxed as ordinary spirit. As soon as the war began, I drew the attention of the authorities on this subject in your contemporary. I pointed out that the price of this article would rise enormously and that the public would be greatly inconvenienced, and to avoid this it might be made easier to manufacture "Eau de Cologne" here. Perhaps it is not generally known that this article can be easily prepared in India for, after all, it is nothing else than a mixture of ordinary over-proof spirit in which aromatic essential oils such as lavender, gergamot, cedrat and other oils are dissolved. Highly refined "Eau de Cologne" is redistilled after mixing ordinary spirit with essential oils.

At present the cost of this article is very high, and the suffering public who require this in cases of illness find it very hard to procure.

It is to be hoped that the authorities will be pleased to reduce the taxes on spirit in order to allow of this article being prepared here. As an industry India will profit by it instead of foreign countries which supply this country with the same.

Yours etc.,

M. D. B. S. etc.

Bombay, 29th August, 1916.

## AGA KHAN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

The birth-day of His Highness the Aga Khan was celebrated at His Highness's bungalow at Poona on Friday last. In honour of the occasion, Mr. Gulam Hussein Cassum, who is the Poona Agent of His Highness, invited a large number of ladies and gentlemen, local residents and friends from Bombay and out-stations.

## BREACH IN NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY

The Traffic Manager of the B. B. & C. I. Railway writes to say that passengers are being transhipped across the breach between Suvasara and Chaumahla on the Nagda-Muttra Railway and it is hoped that through communication will be restored by Monday the 4th September 1916.

The Sind remittances to Bombay on account of collections for the War Relief Fund now amount to Rs. 4,46,000.

The death has taken place at Naini Tal of Mr. J. W. Walsh, formerly Deputy Registrar of the Allahabad High Court.

The annual Convocation of the Madras University takes place on Thursday, the 23rd November, when Nawab Imadad-Ul-mulk Sayed Husain Bilgrami will deliver the Convocation address.

## THE MUNICIPALITY OF ERANDOL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

Sir,—After I posted my previous letter to you on the above subject, a Government Notification dated 14th August, 1916, has appeared in the Bombay Government Gazette of 17th August, 1916, announcing the continuation of the supersession period of the Erandol Municipality until 5th September, 1917. The reason assigned for this step is the usual patented one, viz.: "The insufficiency of the past period of supersession (5 years) for the purpose of rectifying the effects of the incompetence and defaults of the said (Eranol) Municipality." It is so vaguely worded and evasive that it would never be considered a valid reason in law. Under section 179 of the District Municipal Act, the Government are legally bound to state their reasons for such orders, of course clearly and distinctly, the purpose being to enable thereby the public to judge whether the Government have or have not considered the subject of the order judiciously and in its every detail. From what I know of Municipal affairs of Erandol, I beg to say that the Government in the present case do not seem to have given the subject the amount of consideration, it naturally deserved, but seem to have sanctioned the continuation on the mere asking of their subordinate revenue officers. An action like this goes much more to create a sense of bitterness in the public than anything else.

The people of Erandol on no account deserved this further humiliation at the hands of the Government. To make this more clear, I give below in full the reasons stated by the Government in the first supersession order of 6th September, 1911, and show that none of them at present survives. The Municipality of Erandol, it was said,

(1) sacrifices public to private interests,
(2) is dilatory and unbusinesslike in recording its proceedings,
(3) shows laxity in the collection of taxes and the realization of its dues and persistently neglects to take proper steps for the recovery of arrears of past years,
(4) has failed to carry out the proper revision of house-tax,
(5) has exhibited carelessness in the assessment of wheel-tax,
(6) makes payment without the sanction of the Managing Committee,
(7) fails to exercise a proper check over accounts,
(8) fails in its duty to take due care of the Municipal property, and
(9) fails in its duty in the matter of removing encroachments.

The complaints referred to in 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8 cannot and do not in fact exist, as the Municipal affairs are, since September, 1911, managed by an administrator under Government supervision. As to (3), I may state that the arrears of past years have long been recovered and the house-tax mentioned in (4) and other allied taxes have been two years back completely revised and considerably increased. As to encroachments referred to in (9), it would be sufficient to state, that all disputes about them have been long ago amicably settled. From this you would see, sir, that the reasons which occasioned the supersession not being now in existence, there was not the least ground for withholding our municipal rights any further. Under these circumstances, are not the people of Erandol, entitled to ask the Government publicly to state what are those "effects of the incompetence and defaults" of the Erandol Municipality, which have not during the last five years, been rectified and which they are in the coming year going to rectify or in the alternative to withdraw the recent notification continuing the supersession and to re-establish the Municipality. —Yours, etc.

J.

Erandol, Aug. 25.

It is understood that Mr. Shridhar Balkrishna Upasani also is a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Council by the Municipalities of the Central Division.

(Continued from column 6)

of the work and conduct of the British hospital orderly.

I must also mention another peculiar feature of the Indian hospitals. When it was decided to bring the Indian wounded to England, there were no *personnel* available, and owing to the language difficulty and to caste requirements we had to scour the seaports to obtain Indians, for service in the hospitals. Soon after the outbreak of war some 281 Indian students in Great Britain came forward and were formed into the Indian Volunteer Ambulance Corps. These were medical students and men who were studying law, engineering and commerce. One hundred and ninety-eight students were actually employed. They set to work in the finest spirit and rendered most useful and loyal service, as dressers, dispensers, clerks and superintendents of kitchens. They did work which in India they would have scorned. They were full of genuine love for England, and hatred of the Germans.

As *personnel* arrived from India, it became necessary in the interest of economy to discharge the Indian students, but some remained to the end. Of these two of the best workers Mr. Sahai and Mr. Chuni Lal lost their lives on the s. s. Persia.

In France, where the burials and cremation are under the military authorities, and in England where cremation has been carried out by the same agency, the greatest pains have been taken, and everything has been done to the complete satisfaction of the Hindus and Mahomedans. At the Jesuit College, Boulogne, we have a cemetery for Indians, the only one in the British area which has a headstone on every grave. Cremation is most thorough, and H. H. the Rajah of Rutlam expressed his warmest thanks for the way in which the Hindus were cremated. Everywhere in France the greatest care has been taken, and when the war is over, I understand that Government will erect suitable memorials to mark the places where the Indian soldiers lie. I have visited all the places where Indians have been buried and cremated in France.

# INDIAN WOUNDED

## THE HOSPITALS IN ENGLAND

### A TRIBUTE FROM SIR WALTER LAWRENCE.

**Colonel Sir Walter Lawrence, Bart., G.C.I.E., in the course of a report to the War Minister on the working of the Indian hospitals and convalescent establishments in England and in France, states:—**

On the 19th November, 1914, it had just been decided that Indian sick and wounded must be brought to England, as it was found inconvenient to move them by rail to the south of France. Excellent hospital ships had been equipped for the special requirements of the Indians, but the hospital accommodation in England was inadequate and unsuitable, and several hospitalships full of wounded Indians were lying at Southampton unable to discharge. The only accommodation ready for the Indians was that afforded by two summer hotels at Brockenhurst, which were overcrowded, and as winter had set in, it was undesirable to put the wounded and sick into tents. The hut hospital, built by the War Office at Brockenhurst and known as the "Lady Hardinge Hospital," would not be ready for some months, and, in order to get the Indians under cover, it was necessary to indent on the Royal Victorial Hospital at Netley, and on its compliment the Red Cross Hospital. These two splendid hospitals were, however, specially required for the British Army, and the aid they gave in a grave emergency could only be regarded as temporary.

After a visit to Brockenhurst and to the convalescent depot at Barton, I came to the conclusion that the neighbourhood was unsuitable, as apart from the dampness of the climate, there were no large buildings which could be adopted for hospitals. The problem was to get the Indians quickly into warm and dry buildings, as they suffered greatly from a wet and cold climate, and it was essential to concentrate in one or two localities. The British wounded could be sent to any part of the Kingdom, but the Indians owing to their special requirements, must be kept together. I suggested to you that Brighton might prove a suitable locality, and you at once authorised me to secure accommodation there. In a few days after consultation with the Brighton authorities, I succeeded in obtaining the Pavilion, the York Place Schools, and the grand block of buildings now known as the Kitchener Hospital. The buildings were rapidly adapted to hospital purposes, and the Pavilion Hospital, which provided 724 beds, was opened on the 14th December, 1914. Its oriental character, its charming gardens, and the careful and elaborate arrangements made to safeguard caste rules and to respect Indian peculiarities and prejudices rendered the Pavilion Hospital an ideal haven to the Indians after the storm and stress of Flanders. But equal care was bestowed on the York Place Hospital (600 beds) and on the Kitchener Hospital (2,000 beds).

Official reports have been submitted regarding these Brighton Hospitals from which your Lordship will learn that the death-rate has been extraordinarily low, and that the percentage of men returned to the firing line has been satisfactorily high, I, as a layman can, from my frequent visits and conversations with the Indians, vouch for the devoted care which the officers of the Indian Medical Service and their subordinates bestowed on Indians at Brighton. Nothing was omitted. The great preoccupation of the officers was to heal and to render the men fit for the fighting line, but they knew that beyond the physical healing much depended on the mentality of the sepoys. Every effort was made to keep them cheerful and to provide the simple comforts, which mean so much to the Indians. The Gift House at Brighton, under the able management of Mrs. Brailey, was of great assistance, and apart from comforts the Indian knew that every precaution had been taken to insure that his caste scruples would be respected. Caste Committees were appointed in each hospital and, as you will gather from the letters which I have from time to time submitted to you and from the answers to your own questions when you inspected Brighton Hospitals, the Indians were satisfied that all was in order.

### THE ONLY CRITICISM.

The only criticism I heard was that the hospitals for the Indian soldiers in England were too good. To this the answer was obvious and easy. For men who had come from India to an uncongenial climate to fight, nothing in the way of hospitals could be too good, and further it would be impossible to have one standard for the British and another for the Indian soldiers. At Netley nurses were employed as "supervising sisters" with the happiest results, and at the Pavilion and the York Place Hospitals "supervising sisters" were maintained until the exigencies of Gallipoli called them away. At the Lady Hardinge Hospital Sisters worked throughout, and I am convinced that the old-fashioned idea that British nurses are out of place in an Indian hospital is wrong. I have had much correspondence with influential Indians on the subject, and they urge that in the larger civil hospitals in India, nurses are employed. There can be no doubt that the presence of a "supervising sister" improves and smartens the appearance of a ward, and if it had not been for the scarcity of nurses, I should have persisted in asking for sisters, at any rate, for the operating theatres. One reason which made it easy to dispense with Sisters was the excellent and devoted service of the British hospital Indian orderlies, and the Indians responded to their kindness, and one of the many curious and unexpected results of bringing Indian soldiers to Europe will be the good feeling and comradeship which have been established between the Indians and men of this country. I cannot speak too highly

(Continued in column 5.)

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## CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 24.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieutenant R H Beckh, East Yorks.
Second-Lieutenant A S Butler, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant N L Collins, Sussex.
Second-Lieutenant A C Cook, Liverpools.
Second-Lieutenant D G Durrant, Gloucesters
Second-Lieutenant N L Giddy, Northamtons.
Captain A K Gilmour, Scottish Borderers.
Lieutenant W W Peacock, Engineers.
Second-Lieutenant J A Ross, Engineers.
Second-Lieutenant E G M Sturt, Middlesex.

NOW KILLED.

Second-Lieutenant C M Lucas, South Wales Borderers.
Second-Lieutenant H S Booth, York and Lancasters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieutenant A S Forbes, Seaforths.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieutenant R Barnes, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant H Butler, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Lieutenant A G Calder, Camerons.
Second-Lieutenant F Chapman, Gloucesters.
Lieutenant A S Dallas, Field Artillery.
Captain A S H Dicker, Sussex.
Second-Lieutenant F C Dixon, Manchesters.
Captain H N Duke, Suffolks.
Lieutenant F D Earl, Oxford and Bucks.
Second-Lieutenant A A Evans, Welsh Regiment.
Second-Lieut D Fallen, Oxford and Bucks.
Captain R D B Frew, Medicals.
Second-Lieutenant J G Gibson, Engineers.
Second-Lieut J G Gribben, S. Staffords.
Second-Lieutenant C M Hadden, Scots Fusiliers.
Lieut-Colonel M P Hancock, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieutenant M G R Hannam, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieutenant A L Harmsworth, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieutenant W Harragin, Field Artillery.
Captain W Harriss, Lancasters.
Lieutenant B H Hart, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Lieutenant G Hawkins, Gloucesters.
Captain V St. C Heathcote-Hacker, Manchesters.
Major T C Hinks, Berkshires.
Second-Lieutenant H S Hobby, Yorkshires.
Captain H J Holmes, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieutenant V Horsley, Northumberlands.
Second-Lieutenant W Hough, Munsters.
Captain R E A W Hughes-Chamberlain, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieutenant B B James, East Kents.
Second-Lieutenant G Fenton, Field Artillery.
Capt T A Jones, Sussex.
Second-Lieut T E S Jones, Liverpools.
Second-Lieut G Lemon, North Staffords.
Second-Lieut I H Linford, Essex.
Second-Lieut C R Lowder, Royal Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut L Lucas, Highland L I.
Second-Lieut J W Mackay, Camerons.
Second-Lieut H W Mann, Engineers.
Capt A F Menzies, Medicals.
Second-Lieut G W Morley, Field Artillery.
Lieut C S Nason, Gloucesters.
Major H L Nathan, Londons.
Second-Lieut T H Pooley, Highland L I.
Second-Lieut K C Shuttleworth, Suffolks.
Lieut N A Skelton, West Surreys.
Lieut H A Smith, Machine Gun Corps.
Capt S Smith, Sussex.
Lieut F J Somer-Scales, Artillery.
Second-Lieut A M Stevenson, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut W E Stinson, Sussex.
Second-Lieut A N Vevars, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut W J Williams, East Lancs.
Second-Lieut A A West, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut C E Wilson, Irish Rifles.
Lieut J H A Wood, Northamptons.
Lieut-Colonel C E Wood, West Yorks.

NOW WOUNDED MISSING.

Second-Lieut A J Beal, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut A Kemp, Inniskillings.
Lieut E McClure, Inniskillings.
Capt M A Robertson, Inniskillings.
Second-Lieut J W Shannon, Inniskillings.

NOW MISSING BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut T S Elliott, Irish Rifles.
Second-Lieut W O Green, Irish Rifles.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut J C Longstaff, York and Lancasters.
Second-Lieut R C Norwood, Oxford and Bucks.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION.
WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Lieut-Colonel F H S Rendall, Cornwalls, should read Lieut-Colonel F H S Rendall, York and Lancasters.

## EDUCATION IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS,

The Nizam's Government's review on the report on public instruction in that State gives some intersting figures showing the progress that has taken place in recent years. Twelve years ago the number of pupils in Government and recognised schools was only 60,020. Ten years later they had increased to 69,674, so that in ten years there had only been an increase of 9,654. In the single year 1394 *fasli* (1915 A.D.), which is the year under notice, the number rose from 72,582 to 82,962, or an increase of 10,380 pupils. As regards expenditure, in 1313 it was Rs. 7,67,500, ten years later it was Rs. 11,64,211. In the year under review it had risen to Rs. 14,34,729. These figures, say the Government, are a confirmation of the hopes that they have entertained for some time past, that once the Educational Department was started with adequate funds and a well-defined programme, the ready response of the people would not be wanting to bring up the position of education in the State to the level of other parts of India.


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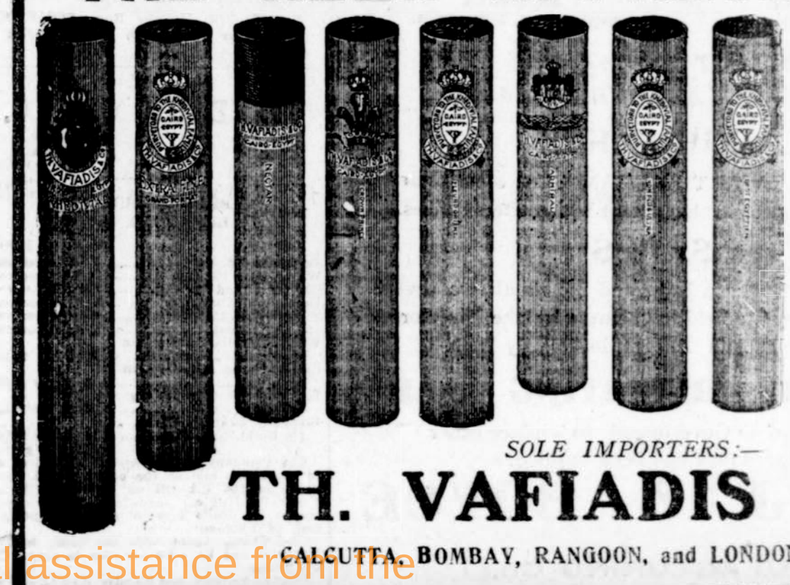


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